"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; winds variable, becoming southeast.

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TAX FRAUD PLOT AIRED IN COURT

Card Catalogue System and a Class of "Dummies."

District Attorney Getting More Evidence — Nathan Springer's Bail Increased — Librarian Baer Breaks Open His Desk.

Further disclosures were made yesterday as to the workings of the organized gang of men charged by District Attorney Jerome with using "dummies" to impersonate business men of wealth in the swearing off of personal taxes for 1903. The amount which New York City has already lost by the operations of the gang cannot even be guessed at by the city officials, and they claim that, under the present law and system, it will be impossible to find out the sum in taxes out of which the city has been defrauded.

When the news of the operations were made public the officials of the Tax Department made light of the matter and one said:

"This may have happened in several cases, but it is plain to any one that the stock of persons who would be willing to represent themselves as wealthy business men for a small consideration and then commit perjury must be limited."

District Attorney Jerome made statements last evening which showed that the field of endeavor of the swindlers was extensive, that their system of operation had reached a high state of perfection, and that certain members of the gang had the special charge of obtaining "dummies" and hundreds of men were on the lists. These "dummies" were in classes. If a business man was of rotund proportions and the members of the gang made arrangements to have his taxes reduced for half of the amount which the person assessed would save in taxes, then a rotund, prosperous-looking "dummy" was brought out, coached, and sent down to commit perjury. The needs of the gang were set down specifically.

CLASSES OF "DUMMIES."

First, if the gang got the consent of a Wall Street stock broker to make efforts to have his personal assessments reduced a prosperous looking "dummy" was at hand in a few hours in the City Hall or the corridor of the Stewart Building, and he was told every question he would be called upon to answer. The classification on the lists were as follows:

Stout men of large stature, stout men of small stature, thin men with whiskers, both tall and short. Many actors who for various reasons were out of work were on the lists, and their power to represent certain characters was of value to the conspirators. As to whether disguises were ever used in the operations, District Attorney Jerome said last evening he was lacking in knowledge. That many actors out of work "made up" a partial disguise by changes of clothing and habiliments is certain, and one actor is known who went two or three times to the Tax Department and swore off the taxes of wealthy men.

One "dummy" last week was carefully coached, but when it came to signing the affidavit he wrote his own name instead of the name of the wealthy taxpayer he was supposed to represent.

"That fellow was a fool, but we looked out after that experience to caution our men," was the statement which County Detective Secord testified yesterday was made by one of the gang.

In less than twenty-four hours District Attorney Jerome has secured evidence in more than twenty cases. Since the books of the Tax Department were opened on the second Monday in January for the swearing off of personal assessments 2,000 persons have appeared at the Tax Department, and through affidavits made to the Tax Commissioners or certain deputies assigned to that work have had assessments reduced or wiped out.

How many of this number were "dummies" cannot be ascertained. From the rapidity with which evidence was brought to District Attorney Jerome and President Wells of the Tax Department, it was estimated yesterday by an official in charge of a part of the system that possibly 500 reductions were secured through the "dummy" system. Up to a late hour last evening District Attorney Jerome said that he had no positive evidence of other swindles, but he was convinced that others were in existence, and that the city had yearly been mulcted of large sums through their operations.

A card catalogue system was a part of the swindling machinery. The name of every person assessed on personal taxes was known and listed, and also the facts of his previous assessments. This system was carried boldly into the office of the Tax Department by the conspirators before the personal tax books were opened this year and a request was made that the amounts which the various persons were assessed be filled out. This the officials of the Tax Department refused to do. The information, according to the District Attorney, was supplied through underhand sources.

The question discussed yesterday as to whether any of the officials of the Tax Department were acting in collusion with the conspirators led President James Wells and Tax Commissioner Strasbourger to make statements denying that the disclosures would be likely to implicate any of the tax officials.

One detail made public through the examination of the men charged with subborning perjury, that a "dummy" had gone into the Tax Department, and after submitting to an examination and impersonating a wealthy man, had forgot instructions and signed his right name to the affidavit, was discussed yesterday.

An examination was sought from the officials of the Tax Department as to why an immediate arrest had not been made and the system exposed at that time. President Wells and other officials of the Tax Department declared that they know of no such incident, and that if any person had perjured himself and then signed another

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Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
There is nothing more appetizing and delightful for a Winter's breakfast. Try a 2-pound package.—Adv.

MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT RETURNS FROM EUROPE.

Accompanied by Her Daughter and Several Other Relatives—Anthony N. Brady Returns from Paris.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Gladys, who have been abroad for the past four months, arrived last evening on the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher. They were accompanied by W. E. Shepherd and Mrs. Shepherd, who is Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister; W. E. Shepherd, Jr., and Miss Maud Shepherd; Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, who is a sister of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt; Williams Burden, and Mrs. James A. Burden, and the party occupied Staterooms 87 to 101.

Mrs. W. E. Shepherd was asked about the possibility of a reconciliation between Mrs. Vanderbilt and her son, Cornelius, who is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, but with the exception of mentioning the fact that Mrs. Vanderbilt was going to her Fifty-seventh Street residence, she was non-committal. Mrs. Vanderbilt was standing nearby when Mrs. Shepherd was questioned about the date of Reginald Vanderbilt's marriage to Miss Neilson, but she made no comment. "That rests with Mr. Reginald," was Mrs. Shepherd's answer.

Except for the fact that Mrs. Vanderbilt was aboard, it is doubtful if the Bluecher would have come up to her dock, as it was after sundown when she arrived at Quarantine. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Reginald Vanderbilt were at the pier to meet their mother.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's carriage was by a special permit allowed within the customs ropes. As soon as the ship had docked her sons boarded the vessel before any of the passengers had disembarked, and greeted Mrs. Vanderbilt in the saloon. Mrs. Vanderbilt, her daughter, Gladys, and Reginald entered the carriage and were driven away at once, while Alfred remained to look after the large quantity of baggage. Miss Gladys carried in her arms a little Japanese spaniel, and when she was asked if the dog had been declared, she told the customs officers that the spaniel had been bought in England on a previous trip, and had paid duty once.

Anthony N. Brady, with C. K. G. Billings and George Knapp of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, arrived also as passengers on the Bluecher. They have been in Paris negotiating with a view to combining the gas and electric lighting systems of the French capital. Cabled reports have announced that the efforts of the American financiers were unsuccessful. When Mr. Brady was asked last night if the deal would go through, he said: "I don't know yet." He was uncertain also as to whether he would return to Paris.

"I can say nothing to-night," Mr. Billings said when questioned on the subject, "but a statement may be given out to-morrow at Mr. Brady's office, at 54 Wall Street."

ARMOUR UNLOADING WHEAT.

Operator Still Realizing on His Corner on May Options—A Little Fling in Corn.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Armour brokers still gave the pit large allopathic doses of May wheat to-day, but the market found it easier to take than yesterday, and the price only sagged 1⅝c. as a result. Yesterday at the close of Change it was thought Armour had liquidated practically all his big holding, but to-day it was seen that he still had several million bushels more to dispose of.

There were feints at buying from the bull camp early, but all the while steady selling was going on from several brokers whom the pit thought received their orders from the same source. Wrenn, Farnam, and Logan-Bryan were credited with selling about 1,000,000 bushels each, and Slaughter with one half million or over. It was the prevailing opinion that this came from the big packer.

Whether there is any Armour wheat left to liquidate is a much mooted question. If the popular estimate of the Armour sales yesterday—15,000,000 bushels—was anywhere near the correct total, the bull leader cannot have much left after to-day, unless the manager of the deal has been able to keep the outside completely in the dark as to the real magnitude of the holding. The accepted estimate has been in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 bushels.

January corn had a little fling early in the session, the price shooting up about 3 cents and then off ¾ of a cent more than it rose. The bulge was caused by a few orders from shorts at a time when there was none for sale in the pit, and was not looked upon as at all significant.

May wheat closed a shade less than 1 cent off for the day.

MONTANA CATTLE STARVING.

Snow has Hardened, Making it Impossible to Reach Grass.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., Jan. 28.—There is much alarm among stockmen north and east, who say they are threatened with greater losses than in years. In the in-valley country conditions confronting cattlemen are most serious and heavy loss is already recorded.

All over Northeastern Montana there was a heavy fall of snow two weeks ago. This has hardened on top and the cattle are unable to get at the grass. One stockman from the Poplar neighborhood says the snow is crusted so hard that it will bear a wagon, and unless a chinook comes very soon the loss will be enormous.

CRATERS ON THE MOON.

Prof. Pickering Finds Reason to Doubt Accepted Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—William Henry Pickering, Assistant Professor of Astronomy at Harvard, has made a discovery interesting to astronomers. Dr. Franz, the German astronomer, published two years ago an exhaustive treatise on "The Mountains and Craters of the Moon." In this work the latitude and longitude of each mountain and crater were carefully worked out, and since that time his book has been used in all the observatories of the world as the standard.

Prof. Pickering has been at work recently on a new atlas of the moon, and discovered in the course of his researches that no account has been taken heretofore of the altitude of the craters. He has discovered that the latitudinal and longitudinal measurements of each are greatly affected by the height.

MR. ROOSEVELT TO A MOTHER.

Congratulates Toledo Woman Who Gave Birth to Quadruplets.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 28.—A letter and autograph photograph were received by Mayor Jones to-day from President Roosevelt. They are for members of the Stanislaus Spyschalski family, in which quadruplets were born Jan. 5. There were two girls and two boys and one of the boys was named Theodore Roosevelt for the President.

"I am very much interested in the case," the President says, "as one of the boys is named after me, and I thoroughly believe in large families."

Across the photograph which is for the mother was written: "With congratulations, Theodore Roosevelt, Jan. 25, 1903."

Vesuvius in Eruption.

ROME, Jan. 28.—Vesuvius is again in eruption. Detonations are heard, and a stream of incandescent lava is issuing from the volcano, which is surrounded with thick smoke.

An Important Feature
Of the equipment of the Pennsylvania Special is the stenographer—a saving of hours and dollars to business men.—Adv.

POWERS URGED TO ACCEPT

Ambassadors Send Messages Favoring Venezuela's Offer.

Suggest the Signing of Preliminary Protocol to Enable the Lifting of the Blockade at Once—Belgium May Collect Duties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Italian and British Ambassadors and the German Chargé d'Affaires, at a joint conference to-day, agreed to cable their Governments urging a prompt acceptance of Mr. Bowen's last proposition to enable the lifting of the Venezuelan blockade at once. In this cablegram, which was sent at noon, it was suggested that the consideration of the details of the proposition be postponed until after the signing of the preliminary protocol.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, as the ranking representative of the allies, called on Mr. Bowen this afternoon and informed him of the dispatch of the joint cablegram to the powers and expressed the hope that it would expedite the arrival of the final answer.

The British and Italian Ambassadors and Count Quadt, the German Chargé d'Affaires, called on Mr. Bowen about 10:30 o'clock to-night. The conference was by appointment and at the request of the representatives of the allies. It broke up at 12:30 o'clock and the representatives of the allies proceeded at once to their homes. It was made known that no agreement had yet been reached for the raising of the blockade and that further word must be awaited from Europe before this stage of the negotiations is passed. Mr. Bowen's statement regarding this evening's conference was as follows:

"We have been discussing to-night certain points which needed to be clearly understood. They have been referred to us for consideration, and our views are now to be communicated at once to Rome, London, and Berlin."

The further statement was made after the conference that there was absolutely no foundation for charges that Germany was delaying the signing of the preliminary protocol. The representations considered to-night emanated from the London Foreign Office.

Partial confirmation has been obtained here of cable dispatches that Belgium is to take a prominent part in the administration of the customs receipts. Mr. Bowen declines to discuss the details of his plan, however, until the blockade has been raised. Late this afternoon he gave out a brief statement of the diplomatic debt of Venezuela and the methods for its future adjustment. In round numbers this debt amounted on Dec. 31, 1901, to something over $14,000,000, and consisted of claims which had previously been adjusted.

Since that date, owing to the almost constant state of revolution which has prevailed in Venezuela, no payments have been made on the debt. Mr. Bowen's plan provides that 13 per cent. of the customs receipt of all the Venezuelan ports shall go toward the payment of this debt.

This arrangement, it is stated, will interfere in no wise with the plan of Mr. Bowen submitted to the powers for the settlement of the unadjudicated claims. For the payment of the latter 30 per cent. of the customs duties of the two ports of Porto Cabello and La Guayra have been offered in pledge by Mr. Bowen.

These ports were selected because they would be the last to fall into the hands of revolutionists.

Assurances have been given the French Government that it shall receive fair treatment in the settlement of its claims, and that no previous arrangements which it has made with Venezuela shall be interfered with. The French Chargé d'Affaires, M. Pierre de Margerie, to-day received instructions from the Foreign Office at Paris authorizing him to conduct negotiations with Mr. Bowen whenever the latter desires to take up the French claims.

No instructions have been received as yet by the Belgian Minister, Baron Moncheur, relative to the settlement of the claims of his Government, but these are expected within a short time.

An Italian Consul has been ordered to Washington from Venezuela, with all the papers bearing on the claims of his Government. These will be placed at the disposal of the Italian Ambassador. The latter is being congratulated on his diplomatic triumph in securing a pro rata payment of the claims for the powers, as this means much for the Italian Government.

No advices have yet arrived here from London, Berlin, or Rome relative to the Venezuelan negotiations. The representatives of the allies are hopeful that the final answer of the powers, authorizing the raising of the blockade, may reach here within the next twenty-four hours. It will be communicated at once to Mr. Bowen, and the preliminary protocol will then be signed.

Impressed with the fair spirit in which Mr. Bowen has conducted the negotiations for Venezuela, an appeal has come to the Minister from one of the largest German firms in existence asking that he protect German interests so far as he may be able in his representations to the powers. He is especially urged to call the attention of the powers the serious harm that will accrue to foreign trade in Venezuela and throughout South America if the allies insist on any proposition involving the overturning of the currency system of Venezuela. This appeal, with Mr. Bowen's indorsement, has been communicated to the powers. Mr. Bowen is thus placed in the peculiar attitude of asking protection from the powers for the interest of their own citizens.

ENGLAND SUGGESTED ALLIANCE

British Cabinet Said to Have Asked Germany to Join in Venezuelan Operations.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—To-morrow's issue of The Empire Review, of which C. Kinloch Cooke, a well-known writer on foreign colonial affairs, is editor, will publish striking articles on Anglo-German relations, from important and thoroughly reliable sources in Berlin and London, which are sure to attract considerable attention. The articles are designed to promote a better state of feeling in England and Germany. During the course of a recapitulation of their relations during a long period, the writer says:

"The public should be made aware of the fact that it was our Cabinet which asked the German Government to co-operate with this country in the coercion of Venezuela. That decision was not, however, taken at Sandringham. Indeed, I think I am correct in saying the subject of Venezuela was not mentioned by Emperor William during his visit to the King. Anyhow, it is in every sense a perversion of things to assert that the alliance was due to the cajolery of either the Emperor or his Chancellor.

Germany did not force her alliance upon us, nor did she dupe us into a conclusion of the alliance. Moreover, the contention that Germany would have been prevented by force of public opinion in the United States from alone coercing Venezuela, and that but for the alliance with us she would have run the risk of hostilities with the United States, is arbitrary and would not be indorsed for a moment either in Downing Street or at Washington."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—From the highest authority it was learned to-night that the publication in London of the fact that Great Britain and not Germany sought the alliance against Venezuela was brought about by representations from the German Foreign Office.

It is said that Germany had threatened to publish the diplomatic exchanges between the German and British Foreign Offices unless Great Britain immediately shouldered the responsibility for the alliance. This threat was induced by the anti-German feeling aroused in the United States by events in Venezuelan waters.

THE ALLIANCE CASUAL.

Lord Balfour of British Cabinet Says Agreement Between Allies Was for a Limited Time.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It was said at the Foreign Office this afternoon that there was no change in the Venezuela blockade situation. The reports that it will be raised immediately are premature. Everything depends on the compliance of Venezuela with the terms laid down by the representatives of the powers at Washington.

The claims of powers other than those engaged in the blockade will not be included in the terms of the arrangement by which 30 per cent. of the customs will form the basis of the guarantee of Venezuela.

The Foreign Office officials intimate that counter-proposals for the equality of treatment of all claims, irrespective of the preferential rights of the three allied powers, must delay the withdrawal of their ships. It is, however, understood that the German warships will refrain from entering Lake Maracaibo.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland, in a speech yesterday evening at Edinburgh, was the first Cabinet Minister to discuss Anglo-German co-operation in Venezuela since the crisis became acute. He said it was not an alliance for defensive purposes, extending for a great length of time and for all the interests of the two countries, but was a mere casual co-operation in a specific matter and for a limited time. He had not the slightest doubt that compensation which would be satisfactory to Great Britain would be satisfactory to Germany, and the speaker was confident that this compensation would prevent any breach of the existing good feeling between the European countries and the United States. It was best for the peace of the world that Great Britain and Germany should have acted together.

The Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, M. P., speaking at Hull this evening, severely criticised the Anglo-German alliance in Venezuela, which he characterized as "an ill-conceived adventure from the risks and humiliation of which the British Government should speedily extricate themselves and the country."

Mr. Asquith congratulated the Government on the agreement between the United States and Canada to adjust the Alaskan boundary question.

LATEST GERMAN EXPLANATION.

Count Quadt Says Panther Was Merely Seeking Shelter from Weather When Attacked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The following statement was made at the German Embassy to-night by Count Quadt relative to the Panther episode at Fort San Carlos:

"We had thought until now that the Panther was trying to get into Maracaibo harbor, which it had a perfect right to do, to make the blockade more effective and to stop the supposed importation of supplies from across the Colombian border. Heretofore this opinion prevailed in Berlin and only now has a report come showing absolutely clearly that the Panther had not the remotest intention of going into the harbor and could not have done so, because she was drawing too much water to cross the bar. Her intention was to get better shelter near the bar, and when she was approaching the bar she was fired on by the San Carlos forts."

CARACAS, Jan. 28.—It is learned from an officer of the United States gunboat Maristta, which anchored to-day at La Guayra, that the German Commodore Scheder, on arriving at Curacao with the Vineta, said:

"The Panther did not fire first on Fort San Carlos, but on Jan. 16 was obliged by a storm to take refuge inside the bar, and on coming near the fortress she tried to land a boat flying a red flag. This signal was misinterpreted by the fort, which subsequently fired on the boat."

BELGIUM WOULD COLLECT.

Willing to Administer Venezuelan Customs in Behalf of Claimants.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—It was learned to-day that the Belgian Chargé d'Affaires at Caracas, M. van der Heyde, has informed his diplomatic and official colleagues that Belgium will undertake the administration of the Venezuelan customs in behalf of the allies and other foreign claimants, thus relieving the United States and other parties interested from the responsibilities of administering the settlement. Belgian agents will be appointed to receive the customs and distribute the respective portions to the different claimants.

The attitude of the Government of France relative to the claims against Venezuela is that the French claims are in the nature of a first lien on the customs receipts and that under no circumstances are they to be subordinated to other claims. This view has been communicated to the representatives of the allies, to Minister Bowen, and to the State Department at Washington. For this reason the officials here express confidence that no arrangement will be made between Mr. Bowen and the allies contemplating giving priority to the claims of the allies over those of France and other powers similarly situated. It is said that 40 per cent. of the customs receipts will probably be sufficient to satisfy France, the allies, and all the other claimants. Previous to the meeting between Mr. Bowen and the representatives of the allies France secured an agreement with Venezuela that the French claims shall receive treatment equal to that given to any other power. The view is held here that Venezuela and all others taking part in the present negotiations should take cognizance of and carry out this agreement. The French authorities evidently consider equal treatment to be absolutely indispensable.

PRINCE DE MODENA VANISHES.

Supposed to be in New York—His Wife Was Divorced from Earl Russell.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Daily Express announces this morning that Prince Athrebald Stuart de Modena disappeared on Dec. 30.

The Prince was married at Portsmouth to Mabel Scott, formerly the Countess of Russell, on Dec. 17. She had obtained a divorce from Earl Russell in March, 1901. The Prince is supposed to be in New York, and his wife is staying with her mother, Lady Scott, in London.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL KILLED.

Kansas Senate Refuses to Permit Women to Vote for President.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.—The State Senate to-day defeated the Woman Suffrage bill.

It was proposed to grant to women the privilege of voting for Presidential Electors, which would not require an amendment to the Constitution. The House and Gov. Bailey favored the measure.

New Iron Veins Found in Minnesota.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 28.—Ever since the great mines were discovered at Ely and Tower on the Vermilion Range fifteen years ago explorations have been conducted in the twenty-six miles between those places with little success. Now it is learned that the United States Steel Corporation has made a strike in Section 14, and the iron formation can be traced all the way from Ely to Tower. The vermillon ore is exceptionally valuable.

For the Connoisseurs:
Pall Mall
London Cigarettes.—Adv.

Heard About New California Route?
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Union Pacific Line, just opened, offers unequalled advantages. Every possible comfort en route. Address 381 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

BRUTALITY IN MANCHURIA

American Has an Experience Showing Methods of Cossacks.

Englishman Tells of the Overbearing Attitude of Russian Soldiers Toward Travelers and the Chinese.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 28.—The Northern Pacific liner Victoria, which arrived here to-night, brought news from Yokohama that Dr. W. E. Geil of Philadelphia had strange experience recently of the manner in which Russian officials treat strangers in Manchuria, which Russia is supposed to have evacuated. His experience tallies with that of many other travelers. It is the custom now of most foreigners to prevent their arrest as spies to wear Chinese clothing.

Dr. Geil was seated in a railroad train on the Chinese Eastern Railway when a Chinese Cossack walked up and struck him without saying a word. The official then snatched out of Dr. Geil's hand a notebook in which he was writing. This extraordinary proceeding was too much for the liberty loving American. He jumped up, and pulling out of his pocket an American flag, he seized his assailant and recovered possession of his property. The official was then required to apologize.

Montague Beachamp, a prominent Englishman, has arrived at Shanghai from a business trip through Manchuria, where he was a victim of many indignities on the part of Cossacks. He wore the Chinese dress, and was frequently mistaken for a Chinaman.

Like Dr. Geil, he declares that the Cossacks everywhere act in a brutal manner toward the inoffensive Chinese. He saw some Chinese who were quietly eating their dinner robbed of their food by Cossacks. These men pay what they choose in purchasing goods in stores, and frequently pay nothing.

While eating in a railway carriage Beachamp had food snatched out of his hand by a Cossack, whom he knocked down and compelled to apologize. At Port Arthur Beachamp was arrested as a spy, but his letters quickly procured his release.

WATER OUTLET FOR PITTSBURG

Barges Will Be Used to Convey Steel and Other Products to New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28. — Pittsburg steel products are to be shipped to the markets of the world by an all-water route by C. Jutte & Co., river coal operators, the firm having decided to embark in the freight business on an extensive scale. In order to carry out the present plans contracts will be let soon for the construction of a lot of barges.

The object is to transport in these craft to New Orleans any freight that the Pittsburg manufacturers desire to ship to any part of the world. At New Orleans the freight will be reloaded upon ocean-going vessels.

Capt. W. C. Jutte of the firm of C. Jutte & Co. said to-day: "The towboat Oakland of our line will bring north on her next trip from New Orleans the steamboat Chickasaw, formerly a packet. The engines on this steamboat will be placed on a new towboat to be built by us at Jeffersonville. The hull of the steamer will be converted into a model barge at once and brought to Pittsburg and loaded with manufactured products. We will also build a large number of model barges."

WASHINGTON DEAD-LOCK ENDS.

Levi Ankeny Will Have the Support of the Republicans in the Legislature for the Senatorship.

Special to The New York Times.

OLYMPIA, Washington, Jan. 28.—Levi Ankeny, a banker of Walla Walla, was to-night made the choice of a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature. He will be elected to-morrow to succeed George Turner, Democrat.

Mr. Ankeny has led in the balloting from the first. On the ballot to-day the result was: Ankeny, 56; Preston, 44; Turner, 22; Wilson, 6; Allen, 6. Only three of Wilson's friends whom he released last night voted for other candidates.

ADDICKS DENOUNCES 'BOLTERS'

Declares That His Faction Will Not Again Act with the Regular Republicans in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 28.—J. Edward Addicks, who has within six votes of the necessary legislative majority to elect him United States Senator, to-night issued a statement. In it he says that the "bolters," or regular Republicans, have broken faith with his faction, the Union Republicans, and violated the agreements made before the joint primary election on Oct. 4, and it is impossible to consider any co-operation with the "bolters."

This is taken to mean that in State, county, and city elections in Delaware there will hereafter be two Republican tickets.

The seventh ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted as follows:

Long Term—Addicks, 21; H. A. Du Pont, 10; J. H. Hughes, 21.

Short Term—Addicks, 19; Higgins, 8; T. C. Du Pont, 2; H. A. Richardson, 2; D. T. Marvel, 21. Total vote, 52; necessary to a choice, 27; no election. Adjourned until noon to-morrow.

Eleventh Ballot in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Washington, Jan. 28.—The eleventh ballot for United States Senator, taken to-day, follows: Ankeny, 56; Preston, 44; Turner, 22; Wilson, 6; Allen, 6. Only three of Wilson's friends whom he released last night voted for other candidates.

Fulton Gains in Oregon.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 28.—On the ballot for United States Senator to-day, C. W. Fulton gained one vote and ex-Gov. Geer lost one. The vote: Fulton, 33; Geer, 16; Wood, (Dem.,) 17; scattering, 20; absent, 4.

Teller Gets His Certificate.

DENVER, Jan. 28.—Gov. Peabody to-day signed the certificate of Henry M. Teller's election to the United States Senate.

BACKS CLYDE LINE'S CLAIM.

Minister Powell Demands That Dominican Government Pay $350,000.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 28.—United States Minister Powell has demanded of the Dominican Government a reply to his demand for immediate payment of the $350,000 claimed to be due to the Clyde Line.

A previous dispatch stated that Mr. Powell had demanded the withdrawal of the decree changing the port dues, saying that if the Government should fail to comply with this demand it should pay the Clyde Line the money due and recognize certain other rights claimed by the company.

The Train of the Century
is the 20-hour train between New York and Chicago via the New York Central and Lake Shore, "The 20th Century Limited."—Adv.

Chicago in Twenty Hours.
The Pennsylvania Special affords a rapid and popular method of journeying between New York and the West. Leaves New York every day.—Adv.

FATAL WRECK IN ARIZONA.

Twenty Bodies Taken from the Wreck—Twenty-five May Have Been Killed.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 28.—Not less than eight and maybe as many as twenty fatalities resulted from a collision to-day between two Southern Pacific passenger trains fifteen miles east of this city. Twenty bodies have been recovered from the wreckage already, and it is expected that four or five more will be found. The wreckage caught fire, and eleven cars were consumed in a few minutes. Among those who were burned to death was J. M. Hilton of Cambridge, Mass., and the seriously injured include Ben Sayer, a New York mail clerk, and A. B. Silverton of New York. Another of the injured is B. F. Bradford of Mayhill, N. Y.

The first news of the accident reached Tucson when a tourists' car, having broken loose from one of the wrecked trains, came crushing down the steep grade into the city. It was captured.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28.—J. M. Hilton, who is reported to have been killed in the Arizona railroad accident, was a wealthy real estate dealer of this city. He was a member of Boston Commandery Knights Templars; the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and the National Lancers. He was about sixty-seven years old, and was a native of Maine. His wife and one son survive him.

A VANDERBILT MANSION'S PERIL

Idle Hour, at Oakdale, Built on Sand, Is Said to be Settling Dangerously.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Jan. 28.—It is said that the great Idle Hour, the mansion of William K. Vanderbilt, at Oakdale, is in danger of destruction. A large number of mechanics have been employed on it for several weeks. It was given out that some alterations were in progress, but it is now said that they have been engaged in repairing damage resulting from the settling of the main building.

Like all this part of Long Island, the ground under Idle Hour consists of sand. Idle Hour, built of stone, steel, and brick, is the only structure in this locality of great weight, and one side is said to be settling faster than the other. The result is, of course disastrous. Several times the slate roof has cracked, and each crack has called for extensive repairs. The walls, both inside and out, are reported to have cracked at times, and the damage has been so extensive as to call for the spending of thousands of dollars.

The most expensive item thus far has not been from the repairs made to the main parts of the structure, but to the decorations. When a wall cracks it not only requires the repairs to the wall, but the whole decoration of the room has to be redone.

A SOAP AND WATER HOLIDAY.

Date Fixed by Law in Utah for a Yearly Scrubbing and Disinfecting of All Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 28.—"Health Day" is the name of a new legal holiday created by a bill introduced in the Legislature to-day. By its provisions the first Monday in October is created a legal holiday throughout the State.

On this day it is made compulsory upon every person in the State to clean and disinfect thoroughly dwelling houses, stores, theatres, public halls of all kinds, and, in fact, every building frequented by people. City Councils, Town Boards, and County Commissioners are instructed to enforce the law, and there is a penalty of $50 for failure on the part of any person to clean up and disinfect as provided.

FLED FOR HIS LIFE A WEEK.

Guy Roche, a gambler, who served five years in State Prison for shooting and killing George Levy, another gambler, was arrested at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, late last night, after having spent a full week, it is alleged, pursuing Frank Fenton, a bookmaker, through Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and back again, vowing to shoot him on sight.

Oftentimes he was less than an hour ahead of his pursuer, Fenton says, and it was only through constant warnings of friends in these cities and on the trains, often so peremptory that he ran from his meals, that he was able to keep from being caught. Neither of the men would discuss the cause of the trouble.

"Just a drunken row," said Roche when asked by the desk Sergeant at the West Thirtieth Street Station, while Fenton would say nothing.

The pursuit began at Fenton's home, 31 East Twenty-seventh Street, where he says his enemy called upon him and he just escaped. It ended when Fenton reached this city Tuesday night and hid himself in a Harlem Hotel. He obtained a warrant from Magistrate Flammer in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and spent the rest of the day with Detectives Bacon and Cook hunting Roche, the tables being turned at last. They saw him from a cafe at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. He saw them and passed on, Fenton refusing to follow. Soon afterward Roche sent a note to Fenton. It read: "Come down to the corner and bring your cop friend with you."

Bacon went there and arrested him without any difficulty. He was searched for a revolver, but none was found.

"Do you think I'm a —— fool?" said Roche, the prisoner. "I saw you in the cafe with Fenton. If I had a gun then do you think I'd have it now?"

In issuing the warrant the Magistrate cautioned the police not to accept bail should they serve it.

Robert Nelson, bondsman and saloonkeeper, and a man named Werner, appeared at the station house and tried to secure the prisoner's release, but Capt. O'Reilly refused.

"With an ordinary man I might have overlooked the threats," said Fenton after the cell had been closed. "He's different. He's a gambler, and he's got several notches in his gun already."

LOVE FOUND A WAY.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—To circumvent the law forbidding the marriage of a girl under eighteen years of age without the consent of her parents, Antonio Ardoini of 13 North Peoria Street, a bright Italian lover, twenty-three years old, had himself appointed guardian of the girl he wished to marry.

To-day he appeared before Marriage License Clerk Salmonson and secured a license to wed Miss Antoinetta Alligretto, seventeen years old. Last Monday Antonio appealed to the clerk for a license and was informed that American laws forbade the marriage of a girl under eighteen without her parents' permission. The clerk suggested that Antonio might send her parents back to Italy and then have himself made her guardian.

Clerk Salmonson was considerably surprised when Miss Antoinetta and Antonio appeared again to-day with an order from Judge Cutting which decreed that Antonio should act as the guardian of Miss Antoinetta Alligretto until she reaches her majority.

SUBMARINE COAL MINING.

Special to The New York Times.

SIDNEY, N. S., Jan. 28.—An English syndicate is backing C. O. MacDonald's project for submarine coal mining at Southhead, and negotiations have progressed to a stage insuring the beginning of mining in the Spring. The areas in question, covering ten square miles, are between the northern and southern heads of Morien Bay and also extend out into the ocean.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Imparts a superior delicacy of flavor, try it, use it.—Adv.

FIXING BLAME FOR LOSS OF 20 LIVES

Jersey Central Engineer Said to Have Ignored Signals.

All of the Killed Except One Identified—More Than Fifty Hurt.

Little Boy Who Saw the Wreck Telephoned for Police, Doctors, and Firemen—Ghouls Found Robbing the Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 28.—Revised lists of the victims of the railroad disaster near Westfield last night, when a "flier" of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad crashed into an accommodation train on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, show that twenty persons were killed and more than fifty others injured, some so seriously that it is feared they cannot survive. To-night all except one of the bodies had been identified. One man was reported as missing, but the identification of the remains as those of the known missing man is not positive.

At sundown this evening, when the workmen had scattered the ashes of the fire that had been made of the wreckage and had loaded the scrap iron on flat cars, the last traces of the disaster were removed. The tracks, which had been torn up for several rods, had been replaced, the embankment that had been cut away had been rebuilt, and the demolished fences had been repaired. There was nothing to indicate to the sightseer that anything unusual had happened in the vicinity.

An investigation into the causes of the wreck was begun to-day under the direction of N. C. J. English, the Prosecutor of Pleas in Union County. Through the Coroner's physician at Plainfield a jury was impaneled this evening and an inquest was started on the death of the last man identified, but an adjournment was taken because of "lack of evidence," as the Coroner's physician explained. The Prosecutor's detectives are at work, and as soon as possible the result of their investigations will be presented to the Coroner's jury. Mr. English expects to report the matter to the Grand Jury of Union County, which will be convened to-morrow.

ENGINEER IS DYING.

No light was thrown on the question of the responsibility for the accident to-day. Several statements were accredited to James F. Davis, engineer of the "flier," who is generally charged with causing it by his disregard of signals, but none could be substantiated. It is understod, however, that he made a statement to the Coroner's physician. Davis, it is said at the hospital, cannot recover. He may die during the night. His wife and two brothers came from Philadelphia and were with the injured man at the hospital for more than an hour to-day. Davis was conscious and talked freely with his relatives. His first question, upon their entering the sick room, according to Mrs. Davis, was:

"Where is the baby, and how are the children?" His solicitation seemed to be entirely for his children, of whom there are five.

"I realize it will be all over for me soon," Mrs. Davis reported her husband as saying, "and what will the children do?"

Mrs. Davis refused positively to repeat anything her husband may have said about the wreck. She denied, with tears in her eyes, that her husband was a "green" engineer, and said that assertion concerning him was untrue, and she believed malicious.

"My husband has never done anything but work around engines," she said. "When he was a mere boy, not more than thirteen years old, he started to work in a round-house at Philadelphia, wiping engines. He was promoted several times, and twelve years ago went on the road as a fireman. Three or four years later he ran his own engine, and for six or seven years was engineer of express trains on the road for which he was working when the accident happened. He knew everything there was to know about an engine, and about running on the road. It was cowardly of whoever did it, to say that my husband was a 'green' engineer, and that his inexperience was the cause of the accident."

But what the cause of the accident was, as she and her husband saw it, Mrs. Davis was not permitted by Mr. Davis's brothers to tell.

John Eic

Safe Company of New York City, for whom Happerset worked. Many other instances of the identification of the dead were equally as circumstantial—by rings worn or bones that had been broken.

At the hospital also the crowds were large. A policeman had to be stationed at the door, and he was directed to deny admittance to all save those who proved themselves to be relatives of the injured. All had been identified, and it was unnecessary to admit the scores that tried to get inside on the pretense that they thought they had friends among the injured.

Dr. Dondon of Plainfield went to the morgue late this afternoon to see if the body of Harold Le Bautaux of New York City was not among the dead. He said Le Bautaux was about twenty-four years old and in business in New York. Relatives telephoned to Dr. Dondon that the young man had left the city last evening, intending to go to Plainfield and make a call upon a young woman whom he had visited frequently. He had not appeared at the home of the young woman, the message said, and had not returned home. The doctor found that all of the bodies save one had been identified, and that one was so mangled and burned that it was impossible for him to tell whether or not it was that of the man reported as missing.

Relatives of David Miller, a salesman of New York, also fear that the unidentified body is his. Mr. Miller, who is employed by Adams & Westlake and who is a thirty-third degree Mason, was seen by his brother-in-law to board the Easton train at Jersey City last evening. He intended going to Easton, Penn., and as efforts to learn of his arrival there have failed the supposition is that he was killed in the wreck.

Another caller at the morgue, Frederick S. Maryen of this city, was inquiring for Mr. and Mrs. George Parker of Norway, N. Y. They were expected to visit Mr. Maryen last night, but did not arrive. Mr. Maryen was not positive that they had taken the train.

The experience of aged James Hallett of Newmarket, N. J., was heart-rending. He knew that his son, James Hallett, Jr., had taken the train at Jersey City and that he did not come home. He started out early this morning to search for him. He came to Plainfield and went to the hospital, but did not find his son there. Then he went to the Morgue, but could not identify any of the bodies as that of his son. Mystified, he went to the scene of the wreck. He visited all of the houses near the railroad tracks into which the dead and injured had been taken, and inquired about his boy. As none of the names could be remembered by the housekeepers, he looked about in the debris near the tracks, but could find nothing in the way of wearing apparel, papers, or jewelry that might have come from the person of young Hallett. He went to the Harkeson house, into which fifteen of the injured were carried and where six died, and looked over a pole of hats and pieces of clothing that had been removed from the victims. He could not find any that resembled those worn by his son, and returned to this city. He again called at the Morgue with another son, and the two finally identified one of the bodies as that of James.

LITTLE BOY A RESCUER.

Little Carl Gluck, who is only thirteen years old, proved to have been one of the bravest and most thoughtful of the rescuers. Carl is a son of John D. Gluck, manager of the American-Asiatic Steamship Company, with offices in New York City. The Gluck home is at 348 South Avenue, Westfield, directly south of the scene of the wreck and not more than a dozen rods from the railroad tracks.

The family, with the exception of Mr. Gluck and his eldest son, Wynant, who had not returned from New York, were about to dine. In the party were Mrs. Gluck, her two boys, Carl and Whelan, the latter aged eleven, and two guests. They were standing in the dining room near an eastern bay window, when they were startled by the unusually shrill shriek of the whistle of the express. Carl said to-day that he thought it was the "Philly." That is the name the boys of the town, who have nicknames for almost all of the trains, have for the through train from Philadelphia, which is due to pass the house at that hour. The women peered out through the windows, but could see nothing. Carl darted for the kitchen door and ran out on the porch. There was a crash, he said, and fire shot up from the trains.

"The cars went up like this," he said, holding his hands up, with tips together, like a child picturing a church steeple; "then they came down with another awful noise."

Instead of following the instinct of curiosity and running to see the sight, Carl turned and ran back into the house.

"There's an awful wreck," he shouted. The women already realized it, but were so excited as Mrs. Gluck said to-day, that they did not know what to do or which way to turn. Carl ran straight to the telephone and called for No. 8. That is the number of the telephone in Police Headquarters in Westfield. He knew it, because the telephone in the Gluck home is the only one in that neighborhood, and the residents were accustomed to using it in calling for the police or to send in a fire alarm. He had trouble in getting a response, and urged central to "hurry up, quick," as "an awful wreck had happened."

Chief O'Neill talked with the boy and heard from him about the crash.

"There is a fire in the cars, too," he said, "and the firemen ought to come."

Then, as Carl said to-day, he heard the cries of the people hurt, and he knew they ought to have doctors, so he told the Police Chief to get doctors to go out. He also knew that there were many Plainfield residents on the train, and he, without any suggestion from the others in the house, Mrs. Gluck said, telephoned the central operator in Plainfield and told her to call up the doctors there and send them to the wreck.

While Carl was telephoning his little brother had run out to the wreck. One of the first injured persons assisted out of the wreckage was Mildred Everett, a young woman of Plainfield. She was crying and asked where she could go.

"Come to our house," said the little fellow, and he walked with her to his home.

While Carl was telephoning his little too, ran out to the wreck. He helped three men to carry two other injured women to his home. Those who aided in the work of rescue say the little boys were quick and resourceful in the emergency, and did not lose their heads.

The scene at the home of Mrs. Harkeson, next house but one to the east of the Gluck residence, was awful. Sixteen persons, according to Mrs. Harkeson, were carried into the house in men's arms and on the plush-covered seat bottoms taken from coaches. The injured were laid on the floor in the parlor, hallway, dining room, and kitchen—there were no other places for them.

DOCTORS' WORK IN CROWD.

Moans of the suffering victims and the noise of the weeping of visitors that crowded in, filled the house with such a din that it was difficult to hear the orders of the physicians. The doctors tried to attend all of the injured, but their work, considering the seriousness of the injuries of many, was necessarily slow. One after another the wounded died, and were carried out and placed on the porch. When the men called to take the injured to the Pullman cars to bring them to this city only eight were carried out. Later the men called and carried away the dead bodies.

That was on the south side of the railroad tracks. On the north was presented an equally dreadful picture, lighted by the wavering flames that was consuming the wreckage and the victims pinned beneath it. One after another there the bodies were drawn with difficulty from the burning débris, and they were laid out in that strange light, on the embankment near the track—a row of a dozen frightfully maimed and seared bodies.

The conduct of some of the passengers, who had become hysterical because of their sufferings and fright, was pitiable. While the cars were burning, a middle-aged woman, who had been released from the wreck, stood laughing and clapping her hands, insane from horror. A man, apparently similarly affected, felled her with a coupling pin he had picked up from the wreckage.

J. H. Hillman, manager of the shipping department at the H. B. Claflin Company's store, North and Church Streets, is a resident of Plainfield, and it has been his custom for years to take the 5:45 o'clock train from Liberty Street. Ordinarily he rode in one of the last two cars on the train, where most of his fellow-commuters congregated. He was on his way to the ferry last evening when he remembered a neglected errand. He attended to it and took the next local express.

When his train reached the wreck, some twenty minutes after the crash, fire was licking up the shattered woodwork and heavier beams and curling about the frame of the overturned engine. Here and there, Mr. Hillman said, a crisping form could be seen. It was impossible to get nearer than twenty feet to the burning portion of the wreck, so intense was the heat.

So Mr. Hillman, with the other late comers, turned to the living. He went through the cars still standing on the track, which had been converted into temporary hospitals, to see if any of his friends were among the injured there. "But it was overpowering," he said yesterday, speaking of the experience. "I could not have done much for them, even if it had been possible to aid."

Men set to work tearing down with their hands the high, strong, woven-wire fence that stood in front of the little house occupied by James Harrison and his wife. Through this opening, wading through deep mud, the rescuers carried many of the sufferers, and left them in the house. A few minutes later Mr. Harrison himself came, assisting in supporting an injured woman with one hand, and in the other carrying a human limb. It was several hours before it was learned from which body it had been torn. That was but one of many incidents of the work of rescue.

The facts connected with the disaster, as given by trainmen, were that the Somerville local, a passenger train which leaves Jersey City at 5:30 o'clock, was proceeding westward, when about a mile and a quarter west of Westfield a hot box was discovered. The train was stopped and no release being given by the automatic signal system, the train following it, the Easton accommodation, which is an express from Jersey City to Plainfield, stopped at the entrance to the block behind. It was several minutes before the hot box was repaired, and then the Somerville and the Easton trains started again. During the stop the train behind the Easton accommodation had sent a flagman back to signal to the Philadelphia "flier," which was about due. That flagman, however, had been recalled to the train when the start was made again. He had scarcely entered the rear car, and the trains moved again, when the crash came.

The three rear cars of the Easton train were telescoped by the engine of the "flier"—the two rear ones almost completely and the third from the rear partially. Splitting, the sides of the cars fell on the other tracks, which are close together there. Just at that moment, or only a few moments later, no one who was there remembers how long, because of the tremendous confusion that followed the first crash, an east-bound passenger train on the track to the south of the one on which the wrecked trains had been running, swept by, tearing away that part of the rear coaches of the express that had been tumbled on the tracks. This third train ran some forty or fifty rods toward Westfield before it could be stopped.

FIRE IN THE STOVES.

In the wrecked cars, survivors assert, were old-fashioned steam heating stoves—stoves that burn coal, but around which there circle pipes filled with hot water that is carried by other pipes down the sides of the car, beneath the seats. The fires in these stoves was scattered about, and the inflammable varnished work and upholstered seats burned rapidly.

When Chief O'Neill received the message from Gluck boy, he touched the button that turned on the lights on the signal towers throughout the village, and all the policemen, seeing them, hastened to headquarters. Several were sent to summon physicians, and others were hurried to the scene of the disaster. They found ghouls at work, taking articles of value from the clothing of passengers pinned in the wreck, or dead. They alone could not keep back these men, and the curious crowd, which was growing larger in size momentarily. Judge W. B. Toucey, a Police Justice of Westfield, swore in seven special deputies and two extra constables to aid in preserving order.

Chief O'Niell also telephoned to the headquarters of the local Fire Department. This is a volunteer organization, and its equipment consists of a hook and ladder truck, a chemical wagon, and a hose cart. They had a run of a mile to the fire, and then had to lay fifteen hundred feet of hose from the nearest hydrant. After that was done and the connections perfected, they found they had a stream that would not carry much more than a dozen feet. Judge Toucey telephoned to the pumping station, but was told that there was plenty of water in the tower and that the reason that there was low pressure was because the fire was on a slight elevation.

The firemen, the survivors of the wreck, and citizens who had been aroused by the noise of the crash through that part of the village, set to work trying to quench the flames, but with little success. They could see the hopelessly wedged-in victims plainly. One man's body had been forced halfway into the front end of the engine boiler, which had been broken away, and, exposed in that position, was incinerated.

Mrs. Catherine Flynn, mother of Edward Flynn, one of those killed, became temporarily insane from grief this afternoon and has to be kept under careful surveillance.

The Coroner's jury which will investigate the disaster is made up as follows:

Charles J. Fiske, ex-Mayor of Plainfield, foreman.
William F. Arnold, Cashier of the City National Bank.
Floyd T. Woodhull, merchant.
James E. Buckle, City Councilman.
John J. Kenney, shoe manufacturer.
Andrew J. Gavett, civil engineer.
F. P. Worsho, merchant.

There is deepest gloom throughout Plainfield. To-night there were prayer meetings in almost all of the churches, and prayers were offered up for the relatives of the stricken and for the suffering victims. The ministers in many pulpits called upon the members of their congregations having carriages to lend them to the families of the killed for use at the funerals. All private social affairs and entertainments have been indefinitely postponed.

LIST OF THE WRECK'S VICTIMS.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 28.—The full list of the dead, and the names so far reported of the injured, as the result of last night's railroad wreck, is as follows:

CHANDOR, ROWLAND, seventeen years old, of East Ninth Street, Plainfield. Was a clerk in the offices of the New York Life Insurance Company.

CUMING, THOMAS A., twenty-eight years old, of Putnam Avenue, Plainfield. Was a prominent politician in Plainfield and private secretary to G. E. Hall of the G. F. Hall Company, 211 Centre Street, New York. He leaves a widow and one child.

CURRID, JOHN, of Dunellen. Signalman.

FLYNN, EDWARD, twenty-five years old, of West Fourth Street, Plainfield. He was an employe of the H. B. Claflin Company, Worth and Church Streets, New York.

GILES, ELIAS, twenty-one years old, of 417 East Sixth Street, Plainfield. Employed as salesman by the H. B. Claflin Company. He was an athlete and member of Company K, Second Regiment of New Jersey.

HALLETT, JAMES, Jr., twenty-two years old, of Newmarket. An engraver employed by the American Machinists' Press.

HAND, HORACE G., twenty-five years old, of Elizabeth. Son of Justice Hand of that city.

HAPPERSET, ROBERT W., forty-eight years old, of 928 Putnam Avenue, Plainfield. Assistant Superintendent of Bradstreet's, New York.

HARDINGHAM, FREDERICK, twenty-five years old, of Dunellen Avenue, Plainfield. Son of Walter R. H. Hardingham, a law reporter, and employed by B. Altman & Co., New York.

LINDBARGER, LERA, twenty-four years old, of 515 Park Avenue, Plainfield.

MAHAN, HENRY L., of 211 East Fifth Street, Plainfield.

PATTERSON, HARVEY L., twenty-five years old, of West Dunellen. Was bookkeeper for Suthen & Meyer, 9 Desbrosses Street, New York. Chancellor of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Plainfield. He lived with his parents.

REED, CHARLES E., fifty years old, of Clinton Avenue, Plainfield.

ROGERS, HARRY, twenty-one years old, of West Fifth Street, Plainfield. Son of A. C. Rogers. Member of the Criterion Club of Plainfield.

SMITH, FRED A., of Fairview Avenue, Plainfield. Employed as bookkeeper in New York.

THAYER, C. T., fifty years old, of Watchaug Avenue, Plainfield. General Manager of the New York and Brooklyn service of the National Express Company, with offices at Broadway and Liberty Street. He leaves a widow, a son, and three daughters.

TOMLINSON, HENRY W., thirty-five years old, of Vernon Street, Plainfield. Electrician and a Trustee of the Plainfield Congregational Church. He leaves a widow and one child.

WALDRON, CRAIG, forty-two years old, of East Fifth Street, Plainfield. Employed as bookkeeper in New York. Leaves a widow and several children.

WILLIAMS, EDGAR W., thirty-four years old, of 314 East Sixth Street, Plainfield. Lawyer at 135 Broadway, New York. Leaves a widow and one child.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN. May be either James Beekman of 215 West Eighth Street, or Harold Le Bautaux, twenty-four years old, of New York.

Injured.

APGAR, RAY, Dunnellen; cut about the face and head.

ALBERT, KITTIE, East Fourth Street, Plainfield; cut and bruised all over.

BALCH, Mrs. MADELINE, Watchung Avenue, Plainfield; both legs crushed.

BROKAW, CORA, daughter of Edgar M.; cut about the face and body.

BROKAW, EDGAR M., of West Second Street, Plainfield; cut about the face and body.

BACK, FRANK, Fairview Avenue, Plainfield; scalded, cut, and bruised, and arm broken.

CARRINE, JAMES, East Front Street, Plainfield; cut and bruised.

CANDLER, GEORGE, Mountain Avenue, Plainfield; bruised and cut.

CASE, A. E., of Somerville Street, Plainfield; cut and bruised, hand lacerated.

CASENONE, Miss FANNIE, Watchung Avenue, Plainfield; badly cut about the lower part of the body.

CLARK, RICHARD, Ninth Street, Plainfield; both legs crushed; serious.

CUTTER, Miss LIZZIE, Sanford Avenue, Plainfield; face badly cut, internally injured.

CUMMINGS, Mrs. S. V., Somerset Street, Plainfield; scalp wound and cut about the body.

CLARK, WILLIAM, Crescent Avenue, Plainfield; leg broken, crushed, and cut.

DAVIS, JAMES H., the engineer of the Reading flier; dying.

DUNN, WILLIAM, of Norwood Avenue, Plainfield; right leg crushed, face badly cut; serious.

DUNHAM, CHARLES, Lincoln, N. J.; cut, bruised, and scalded.

DOTY, G. B., West Front Street, Plainfield; slightly injured.

EVERETT, MILDRED, Somerset Street, Plainfield; seriously cut about the body and head.

FAWCETT, HUGH, of Plainfield; slightly injured.

FORCE, GEORGE, East Front Street, Plainfield; cut about the head and body.

FREDERICKE, WILSON, Councilman at Dunnellen; scalded and cut severely; probably will die.

FREEMAN, JAMES H., 1,220 Park Avenue, Plainfield; cut and bruised.

GIDDES, WILLIAM, of Dunnellen; legs cut and bruised.

GEORGE, HOWARD P., Craig Place, Plainfield; leg broken, scalp wound, and cut.

GEORGE, EDWARD, Craig Place, Plainfield; cut and bruised.

HARRIS, Mrs. LOUISE, of 589 Bloomfield Avenue, Plainfield; cut and bruised and hurt internally; taken to Newark, then home.

HONEYMAN, E. MAXWELL, of Plainfield; slightly cut.

IZING, PERCY M., of Dunnellen; both legs badly crushed, badly hurt; serious.

KANEEN, FREDERICK, East Fifth Street, Plainfield; leg and back injured seriously; probably will die.

LOCK, FRANK, of Belvidere Avenue, Plainfield; jumped; slightly cut.

LANGWORTHY, CHARLES, Park Avenue, Plainfield; seriously injured.

LINE, A. M., 248 East Front Street, Plainfield; bruises.

LINE, MARY, 248 East Front Street, Plainfield; bruises.

LYNN, Edward F.; cut on hand and body.

MITCHELL, Mrs. ROSA, of Montclair; suffers from shock; she is eighty years old.

McCARTHY, Samuel, fireman on the flier; badly scalded.

OGDEN, A. C., East Sixth Street, Plainfield; cuts on head and body.

O'KEEFE, William J., West Seventeenth Street, Plainfield; bruised.

PANGHORN, CARRIE, Linden Avenue, Plainfield; cut and bruised.

QUEREAU, AUGUSTINE, of Belvidere Avenue, Plainfield; bruises and cut.

RADFORD, ROY, Park Avenue, Plainfield; cuts on head and upper part of body, bruised.

REIGHTON, J. EVERETT, of Park Avenue, Plainfield; both legs cut off.

RUNYON, Howard O., Rahway Road, Plainfield; cut about body and head.

RYAN, MARY, Plainfield; cuts and bruises.

STRYKER, HOWARD, of Raritan; leg badly sprained.

SANDER, Miss; leg cut and bruised.

SIMONSON, EVELYN, Duer Street, Plainfield; cuts on head.

SERGEANT, Miss NINA, East Front Street, Plainfield; cut and bruised.

SAMPSON, WALTER, of East Fifth Street, Plainfield; cut about head and body; not serious.

VANDEVENTER, WILLIAM, East Fifth Street, Plainfield; cut by glass.

VOORHEES, James, of Plainfield; contusion of head and face.

WALSH, Mrs., of Crescent Avenue, Plainfield; cuts.

CAUSE OF DISASTER A MYSTERY.

General Manager of the Jersey Central Says Engineer of the "Flyer" Disregarded Repeated Signals.

W. G. Besler, Vice President and General Manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, after having spent most of the day investigating the causes and circumstances of the wreck, said last night that he could not see how it was possible for the engineer, James F. Davis, not to have seen the danger signals.

"It has been suggested that escaping steam might have obscured his vision," added the General Manager. "Impossible! The steam that escapes flies backward so fast that the engineer hardly knows it's there. The inexplicable thing about the calamity is the state of mind of the man. We have been wondering what it could have been. Up to date all we know—and we know that only from report—is that he has said: 'I saw nothing.'

"No official of the railroad has interviewed him. We have asked the County Physician to do that first. What he has said or will say is to be fully investigated, but his condition was not such that we could talk with him officially to-day."

Mr. Besler said he saw no reason to attach any blame to Samuel McCarthy, the injured fireman, who was in the engine with Davis. A fireman, he explained, rarely ever knew what was going on in the way of signals; that was not a fireman's business.

"We have nothing to conceal and nothing to apologize for," continued Mr. Besler. "I shall not make any written or formal statement, nor any formal explanation. When a man begins to explain it appears that he admits blame.

"Our automatic, pneumatic, and electric system is the most perfect used by any road that runs out of New York. No finer block signal system exists in the world. The engineer had a chance to see the impending danger from two separate signals. The first one was set so as to show that the next block was clear, but that the second block was impeded by the local train, into which the flier crashed. The last signal he passed was just ahead of the interrupted block, and it showed the exact condition of things. Besides all that, there was the watchman who saw the danger and waved his red lantern up to the last moment."

Mr. Besler explained that he had discovered during the afternoon that a watchman named Varson, whose station was at Westfield, saw the flier approaching at full speed when it was a mile east of him. He knew the accommodation train was halted on the track, and so he ran out and waved his lantern, continuing to do so until driven from the track by the flier, the engineer of which paid no heed to his warning. After the train had driven him off, he hastened back to fulfill his duty of closing the gates.

"Our signal system," explained the general manager, "is such that, if a signal fails to work, the danger sign is displayed. So, in case of any accident to the system, the engineer has only to stop his train until told that the danger sign was not intended. The flier was running at fifty miles an hour at the time of the collision. As to the statement that we use old-fashioned stoves to heat our cars, I will say that all the Pullman cars, such as composed the flier, are heated by Baker heaters, which supplanted coal stoves, just as the latter supplanted wood burners. There is a heater in the corner of every car, and the steam is carried through in pipes. We have obeyed all the laws on the subject implicitly. We could not heat from the engine if we tried it, the cars would be cold all the time."

Mr. Besler explained the signals. Each signal post is worked electrically, and each has on it two signals. The top signal tells the approaching engineer what is the condition of the first block he is about to enter, and the lower one indicates what is going on in the next succeeding block. The tracks are divided into blocks about half a mile in length each.

"The accident simply shows," said he, "that there is no chance to overcome the factor of human fallibility, no matter how perfect may be your mechanical devices and safeguards."

Davis, the engineer, said Mr. Besler, had been on the Philadelphia run six years, traveling to Jersey City in the morning and back in the afternoon and evening. The run was not a difficult one from an engineer's standpoint, and it was impossible that the man could have been overworked. Davis is thirty-three years old and has a wife and three children in Philadelphia.

Mr. Besler cleared up errors regarding the descriptions of the three trains that figured in the collision. It had been variously stated that one was the Royal Blue limited of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and that the others were anything else but what they really were. The trains, according to the official description he gave, were as follows:

First—The "Philadelphia Flyer," or express, a train belonging to the class run hourly between Jersey City and Philadelphia; operated by a crew of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and running over the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Second—Train No. 13 of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which was struck by the flier. No. 13 had aboard a Central crew; it was known as the "Easton (Penn.) Accommodation," and was bound westward for Easton.

Third—The "Summerville Local," which was passing on another track just as the collision occurred. It had three passengers aboard, and none was injured. Masses of débris from the other two trains were hurled over the train, and the truck of its forward car was thrown off the track. It was coming this way at the time.

Mr. Besler said that probably he would be ready this morning to make public the result of investigations as to what the company could learn about Davis's state of mind. Up to last night, he reiterated, they had been able to learn nothing positively.

WATCHED PASSENGERS ROAST.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Several Philadelphians who were passengers on the express train arrived here this morning and related their experiences. M. M. Reinhard, a salesman, told this story:

"I was in a day car of the express. My car was the second in the train. We were going at least sixty miles an hour, when I felt a terrific shock and was thrown from my seat, as were all the other passengers in the car. The first shock was followed by a second almost as hard as the first, and when we came to a stop there were on each side of our car the split halves of another car that we had literally plowed through. Before I could get out a train from Philadelphia passed in the opposite direction on the far track, plowing through the wreckage of our train and the one we had run into. The wreckage was thrown back upon us and caught fire.

"I saw a man on top of a car beside me, his clothing wrapped in flames. He jumped down to the ground and extinguished the flames by rolling in the snow.

"When we went to help in the rescue work we were greatly hampered by our inability to release the axes which the railroad company has in cases for use on such occasions. Our engine was jammed into the third car from the rear of the train we had run into."

Samuel H. Scribner, manager of the Star Theatre, was in a parlor car when the crash came, and, with a dozen other passengers, was tossed into a heap, with the chairs, in the front end of the car. He said:

"After removing all those we could reach from the wreckage, we carried them to new-by houses at work. Local physicians from Westfield arrived on the scene early, but it was an hour before a relief train arrived from Plainfield with doctors and nurses. Most of the injured were taken to Plainfield. I saw three bodies in the kitchen of a house near by. They were men. Then I saw a woman's body outside terribly mutilated. Over beside the tracks lay three or four bodies of men. Altogether I counted seven dead. I saw a man's body hanging over the bell of the express engine, but I don't know whether he was dead or alive."

Charles Herman said:

"The accident occurred at 6:35 o'clock. I know this definitely because I had just looked at my watch an instant before the shock came. I was sitting in the rear seat of the last parlor car writing a letter. The force of the collision threw me the length of the car, and I fell into a tangled mass of passengers. At least half a dozen men were on top of me.

"We promptly organized a relief corps and started to do what we could for the injured. The locomotive had completely telescoped the three rear cars of the Easton train. The wreckage was forced high up into the air and this fact led to what was undoubtedly the most horrible sight of the collision.

"Three persons inextricably wedged in the burning wood slowly burned to death, while the other passengers, looking on in horrified silence, were unable to render them any aid. We then quickly tore the seats from the cars, piled them up against the wreckage, and strove to rescue all of the living we could. Several of the escapes were remarkable. Two men were sitting together in the same seat. One escaped with only a slight cut on the ear; the other was terribly mangled and cannot live. A husband and wife, also sitting together, were thrown high in the air and lighted on top of a car. When we reached them the woman was holding up the man. She was uninjured, but he was in a very bad way, and I did not think he could pull through.

"There were women and girls in the telescoped cars, and we gave them our first attention. We carried them gently up the bank, spread overcoats to protect them from the snow, and secured for them the attention of the few doctors who happened to be present.

"In the excitement it was difficult to ascertain the cause of the catastrophe, but the general feeling seemed to be that the engineer of our train was responsible. The Easton train, which was loaded with passengers returning from business, was for some unknown reason flagged to a stop three-quarters of a mile outside of Westfield. Our engineer must have disregarded the red lights which should have been his signal that the track was not clear. The fireman was terribly torn about the stomach. He was found sitting on the bank, but was unable to talk."

WELL-KNOWN MEN KILLED.

Several of the victims of the wreck were well known in this city. Among them was C. T. Thayer, fifty years old, of Plainfield, one of the dead. He was General Manager of the New York and Brooklyn service of the National Express Company, with an office at Liberty Street and Broadway. He was the general agent of the United States Express Company here for many years up to 1900, and was known by express men throughout the State. Two years ago he went to the Hudson Valley Express Company as General Manager, and in October of 1902 became General Manager of the city service of the National Express Company. Tuesday evening Mr. Thayer had considered staying in New York until after the 5:45, his usual train, but decided to go home at the regular time. He leaves a mother, one son, and three daughters in Plainfield. The funeral will be in Plainfield on Friday and will be attended by a number of Mr. Thayer's business associates. The burial is to be in Buffalo on Saturday.

Elias Giles and Edward Flynn, also killed in the wreck, were both employes of the H. B. Claflin Company, at Worth and Church Streets, the former in the domestic department as a salesman, and the latter as assistant cashier of the shipping department. Giles came to the Claflin Company in August of 1897 as an office boy, and by the following Spring won his promotion to a position as salesman. He was about twenty-three years old and was a member of a Plainfield militia company in the Second New Jersey Regiment. Flynn had been in the employ of the firm for about two years. Together with a brother in Plainfield who is a Roundsman on the local police force, he was the support of a widowed mother. Flynn was twenty-five years old.

Edgar W. Williams of Plainfield, whose mangled body was among the first to be taken from the wreck, was a lawyer, with an office at 125 Broadway, this city. He was thirty-four years old, had been married two years, and had one child. A graduate of the Columbian University in Washington, where his early home had been, he studied law in that city and came to New York five years ago, entering general practice. During the establishment of civil Government in Cuba he had held an appointment in the island as one of the legal representatives of the Department of Justice. He was counsel for the defendant in the suit of ex-Gov. C. B. Kimball of Rhode Island against Andrew F. Power here last Summer.

GERMAN OFFICER A SUICIDE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—Lieut. Ludwig Bart, thirty-five years old, recently retired from the German Navy and attached to the gunboat Irene at the time of the Manila Bay incident, committed suicide here to-night in the Annex Hotel.

Lieut. Bart had been employed as a Lumber Inspector with local concerns for about a year. He came to the United States after the Chinese troubles to regain his health.

He became despondent because his health did not improve. He repeatedly threatened during the last three months to take his life, but had been dissuaded by friends. Walking into the Annex Hotel to-night he telephoned to a physician who had been attending him. Failing to find the physician he went to his room, hurriedly wrote two letters, one to the doctor and the other to his father, who, it is said, is a millionaire of Bremen, sat down on the side of the bed, and fired a bullet into his brain.

He was well supplied with money during his residence in this city and spent it lavishly.

Erie.

In going to Buffalo or Niagara Falls either the day or night service on the Erie can be unreservedly commended. Café smoking cars and the most delightful meals as you order them are special features. A ticket costs but eight dollars.—Adv.

Messrs. W. and J. Sloane, Broadway and Nineteenth Street, are exhibiting a number of Rare Antique Ghiordes and Koula Rugs.

These genuine old examples of weaves, now very scarce, are exquisite in coloring and in a remarkably good state of preservation.

This collection will be on view until Saturday, January 31st, inclusive.

GEN. SAMUEL THOMAS'S WILL.

Income of Estate to be Paid to His Widow, Sons, and Daughter—Estimated Value $10,000,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The will of Samuel Thomas, who died in New York City on the 11th inst., was filed for probate in the Westchester County Surrogate's Court to-day. The instrument was executed on July 20, 1900. The value of the estate is not given, but it is estimated to be $10,000,000.

The executors are to invest $100,000 and pay the income to his son, Harold Edgell Thomas, a resident of Chicago, for his maintenance and support. In making this provision in his will Gen. Thomas said: "I make no further provision for my son Harold because his condition, mentally and physically, is such that he is incapable of managing his own affairs."

The executors are directed to invest enough of the residue of the estate to produce a net income of $100,000 a year and to pay it to his widow during her lifetime. The remainder of the estate is to be divided into two equal parts, and each part invested, the income of which is to be paid to Edward Russell Thomas and Eleanor Nancy Thomas, son and daughter, and at their deaths to be distributed to their issue.

CHILD'S GAME PROVED FATAL.

Three-year-old John Reilly, son of Patrick Reilly of the mounted police of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station, died at his home yesterday at 504 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, from burns. He and his twin sister, May, were playing "fire engine" in the parlor while their mother was preparing the midday meal. The game consisted in piling chairs together and climbing a stepladder, and was being enjoyed with much shouting and noise.

The sister placed a chair near the table and with its aid climbed upon it. Then taking a newspaper she rolled it up and ignited it, amid great applause from her brother, from the gas jet, which was turned low. The paper flamed up, and, fearing that it would burn her, she dropped it upon her brother.

The boy tried to dodge it, but the flaming mass fell so that it caught in the collar of the calico slip he was wearing, and in a moment the child was afire. Both children cried out, but their mother, thinking they were only playing, did not hasten to find what was the matter. When she did come she tore the child's garments off and stifled the flames in a rug. Dr. Harrington, who was called, found the child unconscious and badly burned about the neck and head. The child died at 3 P. M.

Patrick Reilly, the father, is away in Sullivan County convalescing from injuries received about three weeks ago when he was dragged from his horse while stopping a runaway on the Speedway.

FIRE IN TYPE FOUNDRY.

A fire that illuminated many blocks of the lower section of the city at about 12:30 o'clock this morning destroyed a part of the top story of the building at 64 Gold Street and 65-67 Beekman Street, occupied by A. D. Farmer & Sons, typefounders.

Two alarms were sent out, and the firemen when they arrived, saw flames issuing from every window on the top story, and at first it appeared that the building would be saved only with the greatest difficulty. The firemen in short order put a line of hose on the fire-escape, and soon afterward the fire began to die out.

Only the woodwork of the windows and a part of the flooring had been a-fire. Chief Purroy said that the loss would amount to about $5,000, a large part of the damage being due to the flooding of the building. The cause of the fire was not ascertained.

INSURANCE SWINDLE ARRESTS.

Three additional arrests were made yesday in connection with the swindling scheme by which a set of Italians are said to have collected insurance from several companies by the substitution of bodies and false death certificates. The prisoners, Joseph Trapani, an undertaker of 2,131 First Avenue; Dr. Albert Loewitz, a physician, of 1,833 Lexington Avenue, and Dr. Francisco Mucci, another physician, who gave his address as 2,072 First Avenue, were arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Court yesterday morning, and held in $2,000 bail each, on a charge of perpetrating fraud on insurance companies by presenting false proofs of death. They will have a preliminary examination on Friday.

Assistant District Attorney Krotel, who has charge of the case for the District Attorney's office, said that the three men were arrested as accomplices of Bartolomeo Cirino, who was captured a week ago in connection with another swindling case of a similar nature. Cirino was placed under $5,000 bail, but disappeared, forfeiting his bond.

DEATH ENDED A QUARREL.

Thomas Lynch, fifty-five years of age, of 9 Gwinnett Street, Brooklyn, and James Golden, thirty years of age, a grocer, of 334 Hamilton Avenue, quarreled at Golden's home shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. Lynch left the house but returned soon and called Golden out on the sidewalk, and stabbed him in the back.

Golden was taken to the Long Island College Hospital by Ambulance Surgeon McGoldrick, where he died from his wound just before midnight. Lynch was arrested by Detectives Gillen and Green of the Hamilton Avenue Station. The cause of the trouble is not known.

Stricken at Work, Dies of Apoplexy.

Townsend D. Baker, a clerk employed by the German-American Insurance Company at 37 Nassau Street and living at 8 Lott Street, Jersey City, was stricken with apoplexy at the company's offices yesterday, and was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he died at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was sixty years old.

President Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Roosevelt and party arrived in Washington from Canton at 5 o'clock this afternoon. No specially notable incidents occurred during the return journey.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

2:15 A. M.—302 and 304 East Ninety-sixth Street; Schrader Brothers; damage, $300.

3:15 A. M.—405 Cherry Street; Gregory & Jennings; damage trifling.

3:45 A. M.—598 Tenth Avenue; Cutting estate; damage slight.

5:45 A. M.—407 and 409 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown.

7:45 A. M.—353 East Eighty-seventh Street; Mrs. Mant; damage, $5.

9:45 A. M.—130 St. Ann's Avenue; Antonio Regetti; damage, $900.

1:55 P. M.—2,423 Mount Morris Avenue; Johanna Anabocher; damage trifling.

5:10 P. M.—3,056 Third Avenue; H. Imergbock; damage, $600.

5:17 P. M.—153-155 Broome Street; Soloman Block; damage trifling.

8:25 P. M.—78 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; B. Schulman; damage, $500.

6 P. M.—76 Suffolk Street; Joseph Etlinger; damage, $5.

6:15 P. M.—1,402 Lexington Avenue; George Banaka; damage, $10.

6:25 P. M.—319 St. Ann's Avenue; John Bingler; damage, $25.

B. Altman & Co.

have made Final Reductions in the prices of Fine and Costly Furs, including several Russian Sable Articles, which have been reduced to $500, $750, $950, $2,000 and $3,500.

A number of Persian Lamb Coats (Leipzig dye), have been reduced to $95 and $125.

Fur Department, Second Floor.

Eighteenth St., Nineteenth St., Sixth Avenue, New York.

C. C. SHAYNE, Manufacturer,

offers leading styles in Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Moire, Persian and Siberian Squirrel jackets, coats, automobile coats, wraps, newmarkets, paletots, &c., plain and trimmed with Mink, Chinchilla, Russian and Hudson Bay Sable. Also large assortment of neck pieces, mantles, capes, victorines, stoles, &c., in Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Marten, Royal Ermine, Squirrel, Fox, Bear, &c., at the following very great reductions:—

Squirrel, Fox, Thibet, Bear	20% discount
Chinchilla, Lynx, Marten	15% "
Royal Ermine, Mink, Persian Lamb, Sealskin	10% "
Imperial Russian and Hudson Bay Sables	20% "
Capes of Mink, Alaska Sable (Skunk), Persian Lamb, Otter, &c.	33⅓% "
Men's fur-lined overcoats, $85, $125, $150, $200, $300 up	15% "
Women's fur-lined circulars, $40, $50, $65, $75, $90, less	25% "

Sleigh and carriage robes; large assortment, strong, durable, reliable goods, some as low as $25 and $30; splendid robes for $40; also Black Bear, $75, $100, $125 up to $200; Mink, Squirrel, Hudson Bay Sable, Wolverine, 25% "

Don't miss the opportunity to purchase a genuine Russian Sable muff made from natural skins, not blended or darkened in any way, some as low as $100, $150, $200, $250, all grades up to $1,500. Neck pieces, mantles, capes, victorines, at corresponding prices.

Many new shapes, finished too late for the Holiday trade, will be sold at a discount of 20%.

HUDSON BAY SABLE muffs, natural skins, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100 $150, $165, $185, $225, $300, $

DESTINY OF THE NEGRO

Senator Morgan's Views as to the Black Man's Future.

His Has Not a Fair Chance of Development Where the White Race Is in the Majority—Isolation the Only Remedy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In consequence of the wide circulation given to Senator Morgan's project for the transportation of the American negroes to the Philippines, a colored lawyer of this city, Thomas L. Jones, wrote to the Senator asking if it was intended that the emigration should be compulsory. Mr. Morgan replied that it was not, and gave his views at length. Jones read the letter at a meeting of a negro literary society last night. After saying that compulsory deportation would be unconstitutional, the Senator says:

"Since I came to the Senate, and before that time, I have thought of the subject of clearing the way for the voluntary emigration of the African race. If the time should ever arrive when they would be willing to emigrate and should determine to go to another country I have thought and still think that there is a strong element of natural justice in making such provision for the benefit of that race when it is requested by such numbers and in such form as to attract the serious attention of Congress.

"In a legislative way I have tried to lay the foundations for such a voluntary movement of the negroes of America by assisting in giving a national character and flag to the 'free State of the Congo' and by voting for the treaty of peace with Spain.

"The first of these movements attracted my attention solely for the reason that it gave a promise of a home for the American negroes in the healthiest and most fertile region of Africa, and the treaty of Paris, for which I voted, presented equal advantages to the voluntary negro emigrant who may choose to find a good home under our flag.

"I have some opinions as to the capacity of the negro race for mental, moral, and physical growth which do them no discredit. They are the result of observations of a long life that has been spent in their midst. Such opportunities have convinced me that the negro race has not a fair chance for full development in any country where the white race is in the majority.

"Not that the white man has any fear or jealousy of the power of the black man, or any wish to keep him in a state of restraint or repression; but it is true, through all past history, that the negro race has never governed in a country where the white race is in the majority, or even where it is found in considerable numbers.

"In all ages of which we have historical record the negro race has occupied Central and Southern Africa, and they have made no real effort to exercise authority over races or nations that have occupied Northern Africa or Western Asia or Southern Europe. They have been at all times free to migrate to Southern Europe, and have been protected by the laws while residing in those countries. Yet in all that vast and attractive region there are probably fewer negroes than can be found in a single county in Alabama; while all Southern Africa is now practically ruled by white men.

"We may have different theories on which we account for these facts, but the facts remain, and they show the practical impossibility of the real advancement of the negro in a country where they are in competition with the wite race.

"There must be as many as 30,000,000 negroes of full blood in Africa.

"If only 400,000 of them had the cultivation you possess there would be no excuse for yielding the power to conduct government in their own country into the hands of any other race. Such opportunities would be quite sufficient to stir the enterprise and excite the courage and race affections of the whole negro.

"The rule of obedience to law is the only rule that can secure to both races the blessings of domestic peace, and it is not a favorable condition for the peace and prosperity of either race that there is no [illegible] between them than between the white and black races in the United States. I look to the ultimate separation of the races, and with good will, as the only solution of this difficult problem.

"This will come, without the aid of agitation from the quiet but irresistible forces of public necessity, and I hope most sincerely that it will not bring with it any ill-feeling on the part of either race toward the other.

"The Indians who were [illegible] grants of all our present domain have been separated from the white race and located west of the Mississippi River.

"It has required compulsion to accomplish this result, and the lesson has been a sad one to all concerned. I do not wish to be understood, and I don't believe that [illegible] will be required. But the separation will come at some future time.

"All I have tried to do has been to assist in providing for the negro race an attractive home in the native countries of their race where they could seek and find happiness and prosperity, according to the endowments and strength that God has bestowed upon their race.

"If they choose to resort to these countries I will be gratified. If not, I will at least have no cause to reproach myself with having omitted to do my duty to both races when opportunity offered."

After reading this letter Mr. Jones made a speech about it, saying that if Congress would pass a law granting sixty acres and $100 in gold to any negro who emigrated to the Philippines many negroes would no doubt be glad to go and get rid of the [illegible] society that now tolerates or tortures on account of our color.

[illegible] that Mr. Morgan's desire for the [illegible] from America was [illegible] known. In spite of the Senator's [illegible] and [illegible] the so-called civilized white man has never hesitated to enslave or destroy any other race for his own selfish purposes, and his whole history of 6,000 years has been one of rapine, robbery, and murder, more heartless than that of the jungle [illegible] and devouring weak humanity.

CITY'S BORROWING CAPACITY.

Controller Grout's Report to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The estimated amount said to be available for new indebtedness is placed by Controller Grout at $7,002,333.89, in a communication sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday. But in this connection the Controller says:

"The possibility of the special franchise tax law being declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals must not be lost sight of, as in that event the assessed valuation of real estate for the purposes of taxation will be reduced $220,620,155 and the city's borrowing capacity reduced $22,062,015. If such should be the final decision of the courts, while it would certainly have no possible effect upon the validity of any indebtedness theretofore incurred, it would require the city, between the time of the decision and the confirmation of the new assessment rolls on the first Monday of July, 1903, to refrain absolutely from incurring any further indebtedness whatever. The new assessment, however, will, even without the franchises, leave the city with a leeway of upward of $100,000,000.

"In considering the requests of the departments for bond issues this year it is well to emphasize the fact that, of the amounts authorized last year and not yet become debt, our estimate is that not more than one-half will become debt before July 1, and that such delay almost always intervenes between the date of the authorization by this board and the date of actually incurring the debt."

The statement was furnished for consideration in connection with the bond budget which shows the city's net funded debt and liabilities for lands, judgments, and other items to be $3,7.004,707.63, or $6,010,000.27 less than the constitutional debt limit of 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of real estate for 1902, which amounts to $333,004,-[illegible].

This margin is reckoned without including [illegible] the city debt various county obligations [illegible] the revenue bonds issued in anticipation [illegible] the collection of taxes and the street and [illegible] opening fund. The resources for increasing new debt between Jan. 1 and July 1, '03, are estimated at $28,124,810.88, including the $6,010,000.27 above referred to.

Against the former sum must be offset the amount of corporate stock and special revenue bonds to be issued, and a statement of these not yet carried as debt, with an estimate of the amount which may have to be issued prior to July 1, 1903, shows the following:

Excess of bonds fully authorized over total net contract and land liability on Jan. 1, 1903	$23,216,322.93
Bonds partially authorized, Jan. 1, 1903	102,703.16
Bonds authorized on Jan. 1, 1903	1,682,565.13
Total	$25,061,591.22

The estimated amount to be issued or debt incurred between Jan. 1 and July 1, 1903, is $13,897,482.99.

J. W. Stevenson, Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, explained that the $100,000,000 leeway referred to would come from the largely increased total of real estate valuation when the lists are confirmed next July.

"The city to-day," said Mr. Stevenson, "is in a position to contract indebtedness to the amount of $7,002,333.89. The actual borrowing indebtedness to-day is $23,124,-810.88, but against this work has been provided for, though the contracts have not been signed, amounting to $13,897,482.99, leaving a balance of $14,227,333.89. From this latter amount must be deducted the aggregate of revenue bonds to be issued, amounting to $7,225,000, leaving the net actual borrowing capacity to-day at $7,002,-333.89."

LABOR'S FIRST EQUITY SUIT.

Glass Blowers Seek to Restrain Company from Interfering with Their Efforts in a Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—In arguing the application of the Glassblowers' Association of the United States and Canada for an injunction to restrain the Jonas Glass Company from interfering with a strike at the company's works at Minetola, counsel for the complainant announced that it was the first case on record in which organized labor had asked the aid of a court of equity, and sought to show in the argument that the status of strikers is similar to that of employers in that a labor union is in effect an employer of labor.

He declared that an injunction could be sustained on the ground that the act of 1883, making it lawful for two or more persons to combine for the purpose of peaceably dissuading others from entering into the employment of any other person, confers a legal right, which will be regarded and protected by a court of equity.

His contention was that the Glassblowers' Association was a dealer in labor; that it had binding contracts on glass companies as regards price, and he submitted that the Jonas Company, by the employment only of so-called apprentices at half-rate was able to put its goods on the market at lower prices, thereby impairing the value of the contracts and engaging in an unfair competition.

Opposing counsel declared that the act of 1883 under the decision of Vice Chancellor Pitney, does nothing more than relieve from criminal indictment persons who combined in labor matters. He asserted the rights of the Jonas Company to employ whom it pleased. The Vice Chancellor announced that he would render a decision early.

WAR ON THE BOLL WEEVIL.

Texas to Offer a Reward of $50,000 for a Preventive of the Pest.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 28.—A bill was introduced in the House to-day providing for a reward of $50,000 for whoever may discover an effective preventive for boll weevils. The contest is to be free and open to all.

There is little doubt that the bill will pass both houses of the Assembly.

CHURCH NAME DEBATED.

The Church Club had an animated discussion last night over the question, "Should the Name of the Church Be Changed," and at the close of the debate, on a formal motion to this effect, the sentiment was shown to be against the proposition.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner was the first speaker. He advocated a change in the name of the Church so as to avoid the word "Protestant," which, he said, had an association to persons coming into America that tended to keep them out of the Episcopal ranks. It was, he said, originally a political term, and because of it the Episcopal Church was losing prestige and coming to be regarded, especially by Roman Catholics, as merely a sect.

Capt. A. T. Mahan, representing the opinion opposed to the change, urged that the name "Catholic" is debased. "The true significance of the Roman Catholic name," he said, "is Papal. I see nothing against the Catholicity in having a distinct appellation." Other speakers were John Brooks Leavitt and John W. Pirsson.

ROBBERY NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Some time Tuesday afternoon of this week sneak thieves entered the residence of Brent Good, at 130 West Fifty-seventh Street, and made away with jewelry and gold and silver articles valued at $1,000. Mr. Good reported the matter to the police of the West Forty-seventh Street station. Mr. Good also advertised a reward for the return of the articles, no questions to be asked. He has turned the payment of the reward over to C. H. Simpson, pawnbroker of 225 Park Row, to negotiate for him.

Mr. Good said that the articles taken consisted of silver toilet articles, several match boxes, one of which was set with diamonds and rubies, and several scarf pins and rings, and a pair of gold diamond-studded link cuff buttons. Detective Carlin of the West Forty-seventh Street Station believes the basement door was left open by a servant and that the sneak thief gained an entrance in that way.

No Immunity for Godfrey Hunter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The State Department has received a cablegram from ex-Minister Hunter at Guatemala City, asking if the United States waives the right of immunity in case of his son who is under trial there for killing Fitzgerald. It is assumed that the Guatemalan court in holding up its verdict in the case of Hunter fils assured from Washington of its jurisdiction in the case. The State Department has again informed Mr. Hunter that this Government waived all rights in the case of his son, who was in no way attached to the American Legation at the time the killing occurred.

KILLED BY BURSTING BOILER.

ANNISTON, Ala., Jan. 28.—A large boiler in the malleable foundry of the Southern Car and Foundry Company blew up this morning, killing six persons and injuring probably twenty others, several of whom will die.

Mitchell Declines Gov. Yates's Offer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan., 28.—John Mitchell to-day declined the invitation of Gov. Yates of Illinois to accept a place on the Illinois State Board of Arbitration. Mr. Mitchell declined on the ground that the United Mine Workers' organization demanded all his time.

Cornetist Venezio Discharged.

Pasquale Venezio, a cornetist of 1,718 First Avenue, accused of assaulting Bandmaster Louis Conterno at Pabst's resort in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street on Nov. 23 last, was discharged by Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court yesterday; the preponderance of testimony being that no actual blows were struck in the scuffle.

Equitable Trust's New Shares.

The Equitable Trust Company has issued 20,000 shares of new stock at $300 a share, increasing the capital from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 and the surplus to $8,600,000.

Consolidated National Bank Director.

George R. Crawford, President of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, has been elected a Director of the Consolidated National Bank.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 28.—Fire in the plant of the American Tin Plate Company damaged the boilers and machinery to the amount of $40,000 to-night. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment until the repairs shall be completed.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 28.—The car barns of the Consolidated Railway Company were destroyed by fire to-night, with sixteen cars and snowplows, sweepers, and wrecking cars. Loss, $75,000; insurance, about $40,000.

TAX FRAUD PLOT AIRED IN COURT

Continued from Page 1.

name to the affidavit he would have been arrested at once.

ACCUSED MEN IN COURT.

The first step in the prosecution of the four men arrested on Tuesday afternoon by District Attorney Jerome's detectives was taken yesterday. The accused men were arraigned before Justice Olmsted, sitting as a Magistrate in the library of the Criminal Courts Building. The prisoners arraigned were:

City Librarian Philip Baer, thirty-four years of age, living at 64 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street.

Moses B. Springer, a salesman, thirty-one years of age, of 95 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

Nathan Springer, employed by a law and collection agency, twenty-eight years of age, brother of Moses Springer, living at 95 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

Walter P. Sawyer, bookkeeper, thirty years of age, living at 102 West Sixty-sixth Street.

Counselor W. R. Spooner appeared for City Librarian Baer and Abraham Levy represented the two Springers. Justice Olmsted announced that new affidavits had been made, and that the former complaints would be considered as depositions in the case, and that defendants would be arraigned on the specific charges and affidavits which he read. The new affidavit was by County Detective William K. Secord, who impersonated Monroe B. Bryant, a Maiden Lane jeweler, who was assessed for $80,000 on the personal tax books.

Detective Secord's affidavit told in detail of his visit to the City Hall, where he met City Librarian Baer, and of a careful coaching he received to impersonate Jeweler Bryant, who was supposed to be an elderly man.

The first surprise of the examination was created when Justice Olmsted asked if the defendant Sawyer was represented by counsel. District Attorney Jerome said:

"Sawyer has been accepted as a State witness. He has placed his case in the District Attorney's hands, and, of course, he has been promised immunity."

Lawyers Levy and Spooner tried to obtain separate examinations for their clients, but Justice Olmsted held that the evidence could be taken against all the defendants at the same time. Lawyer Spooner demanded that he be given a chance to appeal to the Supreme Court for an order to have a separate examination for City Librarian Baer.

"If this examination is postponed," said District Attorney Jerome, "I shall lay the case before the Grand Jury. My object in bringing this matter before a City Magistrate was to give the defendants the fairest chance to see that their rights were protected. The witnesses for the prosecution can be cross-examined to the fullest extent, but if this case is not heard to-day, I will seek an indictment at once."

"The threat of indictment don't frighten me," said Lawyer Spooner.

"My clients don't want to be killed by the kindness of the District Attorney," said Lawyer Levy. Justice Olmsted decided to proceed at once.

Detective W. K. Secord was sworn. He testified that he was a County Detective, and was assigned by District Attorney Jerome to work on the case.

Then followed all the details of the way in which the game was worked. Detective Secord said that he went to the City Hall and was brought into the City Library, not far from the Mayor's office, and was introduced to Defendant Philip Baer. A small pad was handed to him, on which was written the name of Monroe B. Bryant, whom he was to impersonate, and in the presence of Sawyer and the two Springers the arrangements were made. City Librarian Baer and "Dummy" Secord, who had been sought out as an elderly man of prosperous appearance, went out on Broadway.

When near the Tax Office, in the Stewart Building, the question arose as to where the notice which was sent to Monroe B. Bryant was. A lawyer was met, and he offered to get a duplicate from officials in the Tax Department. Jeweler Bryant had been assessed this year for $80,000, and Secord was coached in a list of assets and liabilities. He was to swear that Mr. Bryant's personal wealth was less than $20,000 and that his debts were $2,000.

SECORD AS A "DUMMY."

Detective Secord carried out the arrangements and appeared before Tax Commissioner Cogswell. The County Detective was amazed somewhat at the first question put to him as to his wealth.

"How much money have you invested in paintings and statuary?" asked Commissioner Cogswell. This was not a part of the coaching which had been given to the county detective acting as a "dummy."

"I don't go much on paintings and statuary," said "Dummy" Secord. "I put my money in other things."

"Have you got any horses and carriages?" was the next question.

"No, I prefer to walk. I am not rich enough to ride in carriages," was the answer.

"Well, the City of New York is no pauper, and if you can't pay the taxes I guess we will have to let you swear them off," is Detective Secord's statement as to what Tax Commissioner Cogswell said.

"How much insurance do you carry on your furniture," was next asked.

Detective Secord was in a quandary, but he finally said:

"I have only $2,000 insurance on my furniture." The affidavit was taken and the detective signed the name of Monroe B. Bryant and he left the Tax Office. Then he returned to the corridor of the City Hall and met Sawyer and the two Springers. They asked if everything had gone all right, and then he was sent up to William L. Harcourt, at 132 West Thirty-fourth Street, to get his pay for the "job."

Mr. Harcourt, who is an actor now playing in Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse, was one of the first to inform District Attorney Jerome of the workings of the gang. Then Detective Secord came back to the City Hall again, and he swears that he went to City Librarian Baer in his office and asked:

"Where is my money?" Mr. Baer is alleged to have said:

"Why, the other fellows got that before you went over."

Then came the arrest of Mr. Baer. In his testimony about his trip up town Detective Secord testified to $5 being handed to him by one of the defendants. This bill was produced yesterday and identified by Detective Secord through the serial number on the face.

After all the details of the arrangements were testified to District Attorney Jerome asked the lawyers for the defendants whether the examination should proceed. It was agreed to continue the examination to-day at 2:30 o'clock, when County Detective Secord is to be cross-examined. Lawyer Levy made a plea for the parole of Moses Springer in his custody because the evidence of his connection with the other men was by inference and not through the overt acts or statements he made. District Attorney Jerome then said:

"In view of information I have received in reference to twenty more cases of this kind and affidavits and evidence in four more cases, and the very large sums of money involved in these matters, I will ask that the defendant Nathan Springer's bail be increased to $5,000. There are a number of other cases of this kind. President Wells of the Tax Department has just handed me two other affidavits, alleged to have been made by members of prominent firms in Maiden Lane, which involve large sums. We have evidence that Nathan Springer was connected with these cases."

Bail was not then produced for Nathan Springer and he was remanded back to jail, and Moses Springer was paroled in the custody of Lawyer Levy.

The City Hall end of the tax swindling story was detailed yesterday by President Wells and Tax Commissioner Strasbourger. A meeting was held at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has been brought to the attention of the Board of Taxes and Assessments of the City of New York that certain persons are alleged to be guilty of perpetrating grave frauds against the department, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Taxes and Assessments commend the Hon. William Travers Jerome, District Attorney of the County of New York, for his success in unearthing said frauds, and be it further

Resolved, That this board pledge itself to aid him with all its powers in bringing the guilty persons to justice.

A point at issue yesterday was as to the officials in the Tax Department who were authorized to examine persons who desired to reduce assessments on personal property. President Wells said that in addition to the five Tax Commissioners, Messrs. Cogswell, Gillespie, Strasbourger, and Scott, and also Deputy Tax Commissioners John F. Tracy, Edward L. Crimin, Daniel Engelhardt, Edward T. Carroll, Andrew Miller, and Oscar Newman were authorized to take oaths. In assessments of $10,000 or under the custom was for the Deputy Tax Commissioners to make the examinations and take the affidavits. All persons assessed at over $10,000 were supposed to be examined by one of the five Commissioners. The preliminary examination, it was said yesterday, was made in thousands of instances by subordinates and the oath was regularly taken before the Commissioners.

President Wells, when asked as to the extent of the frauds, said:

"It is impossible to say. We have examined since the books were opened this year 4,000 persons who have sought to have their taxes reduced or wiped out. Last year there was some question about the affidavit made in these personal examinations as to the identity of the party. We decided that this oath was wholly inadequate and for the protection of the city and the prosecution of 'dummies,' in case any should appear, we prepared a new form of oath. I do not see what more we can do to protect the city. The fact that the alleged conspiracy has been discovered so soon speaks well for the changes we have made this year."

"What will the Tax Department do to discover the extent of the frauds?" was asked.

"I don't see what we can do. We will, however, do all in our power."

MR. STRASBOURGER TALKS.

Commissioner Strasbourger declared yesterday:

"City Librarian Baer I have known for some time as a close personal friend of Alderman Goodman. I want it distinctly understood that the so-called Mr. Bryant did not appear before me. Mr. Baer has brought two or three people to my office since the books were opened this year and introduced them to me. They had to go through the same examination as other people."

"Can't you tell how many dummies have been used in these matters?" was asked.

"I don't see how it can be done. We might send notices to the 4,000 people who have sworn off taxes this year and ask them if they have personally signed the affidavits in our office. If a man has hired any one to get a reduction in his assessment it is hardly likely that these persons will come forward and acknowledge the facts. It might be possible to recognize some one who had been here and impersonated some one else, but it would be a very difficult task, as we see so many faces each day."

"Do you think that the system of fraud in the reduction of personal taxes is widespread?" was asked.

"There are many ex-Tax Commissioners who make a business of seeking reductions in assessments. I assume that all these men do an honest business and in a legitimate way try and secure reductions in assessments for their clients. I suppose there are many others, but we have no information about the methods which District Attorney Jerome has exposed. The practice of introducing persons who wish to swear off their taxes has long been prevalent in the department. Personally I do not think Mr. Baer is guilty of any wrongdoing. I believe that the others, knowing his connection with the organization, have used him as a tool."

City Librarian Baer surprised the officials in City Hall early yesterday by making his appearance. He went to the library and broke open his desk with a chisel. His keys had been taken from him when arrested. City Clerk Scully immediately suspended Mr. Baer. The accused made light of his arrest and shook hands with a number of his political friends.

Mr. Baer had been in the City Hall since 1895, when he was appointed City Librarian by Mayor Strong through the efforts of Alderman Elias Goodman. Mr. Baer is a member of the Central Republican Club and the Republican General Committee of the Thirty-first District, of which Tax Commissioner Strasbourger is the leader.

JEROME ON THE PLOT.

District Attorney Jerome, who had several conferences with tax officials yesterday, said just before leaving his office:

"The business of Sawyer was to get men to impersonate others in swearing off taxes. Sawyer himself acted as a 'dummy' on several occasions, and at such times he got $10. For getting a 'dummy' to swear off taxes he was paid $5 in each instance.

"We are only at the beginning of those cases—we have only the preface of this matter as you might say. When our investigations have been completed I think that the people will be surprised at the extent to which this practice has been carried on. I have evidence in four cases. One is a case in which $40,000 of personal taxes has been sworn off, and another is an instance in which an assessment of $25,-000 has been greatly reduced. I do not care to give the names of the persons involved at this time, except to say that Nathan Springer has been connected with the cases. I will say that I don't think the taxpayers implicated have done anything wrong. It is simply a business transaction with them. I am sure that the Tax Commissioners are not involved in any way. I wouldn't estimate how much the city has been swindled.

"Mr. Harcourt figures in the case as the one who was approached. The Springers worked among the business men who wanted their taxes sworn off, Sawyer looked up the 'dummies,' and Baer accompanied some of the 'dummies' to the Tax Office from the City Hall. In this one swindle I estimate that the men connived to defraud the city out of $1,400, and as their agreement was to take half of the savings, they probably would make $700. Of this all I can see expended was $10 for Harcourt and $5 to Detective Secord. The men made their offices in the City Hall, and headquarters with Baer in the City Library. I believe that these men have worked the game for years, and that this system of swindling has been going on since the establishment of the tax office."

District Attorney Jerome said he had examined the lawyer who met Baer and his detective on Broadway, and made arrangements for a duplicate notice. He said that, in his opinion, the lawyer was not implicated in the swindling operations.

It was rumored around the District Attorney's office that the new evidence secured by Mr. Jerome was in the case of an affidavit alleged to have been made by a Maiden Lane merchant who was assessed for $100,000, and another a case in which a "dummy" is said to have impersonated another man assessed for $25,-000.

LAWSON SWEARS OFF TAXES.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild Also Gets Personal Assessment Removed.

Among those who swore off their personal taxes yesterday were Samuel C. Scotten of Harris, Gates & Co., $100,000; Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston copper man, $150,000; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, $50,000, and Lispenard Stewart, $100,000.

The first two were on the ground of non-residence, the third that he has no taxable personal property in this city, and the fourth that he had been buying heavily of real estate and that his mortgages on his purchases more than equaled his assets.

BUY A BALL CHECK.—Fits any old mantle burner and gives more light with less gas. Price, 25c., postage paid, or from any dealer. N. Y. Ball Check Lighting Co., 16 Park Place.—Adv.

The Frightful Jersey Central Accident

provides another illustration of the importance of

CARRYING AN ACCIDENT POLICY

which provides indemnity for loss of life, mutilation, dismemberment and the monetary loss of time occasioned by accident.

A No. 1 policy, safeguarded by unequalled financial security, is issued by the TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.

The Largest Accident Insurance Company in the World.

Policies pay double benefit for injuries inflicted on passengers in passenger railway trains, in buildings, elevators, etc.

One policy holder out of every eight, or 377,500 out of 3,200,000 policy holders, have met with accidents, and the **TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.** has paid out on account of these accidents to its policy holders $27,000,000.00.

Travelers Insurance Co. of Hartford

For information, call on or address Thos. P. Spencer, Manager Metropolitan District, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York.

TRIAL OF CAPT. GANNON

Accused Police Officer Testifies for Himself.

Relates How He Tried to Suppress a Resort in Which He Was Found by a Raiding Party.

Capt. James Gannon, formerly of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, took the stand in his own behalf yesterday, when his trial on a charge of neglect of duty was continued before Recorder Goff. The charges grew out of his failure to close up the Webster Hotel, an alleged disorderly resort in his precinct, and much of his testimony had to do with the efforts he had made to suppress the resort. He was confused under cross-examination.

In reply to questions asked by his counsel, ex-Judge Olcott, he testified that he had been on the police force for thirty years, and a Captain since 1900. After having narrated how he had sent to the hotel plain-clothes men who had failed to secure any evidence and how he had then gone to Inspector Thompson with his troubles and been ordered to place a patrolman in front of the house, Capt. Gannon came down to the night of Aug. 28, 1901, when Assistant District Attorney Sandford headed a raiding party that found him in the hotel.

Capt. Gannon in explaining how he happened to be in the hotel that night said he had been told by a business man in the neighborhood that "Jerome had raided the Webster Hotel."

"I at once went there," Capt. Gannon said. "The first man I saw was Assistant District Attorney Sandford. I did not know who he was. I stepped into the front parlor, where I met one of my plain-clothes men who pointed out Mr. Sandford to me. I then went up to him and we had some conversation."

"Mr. Sandford testified on the stand that you told him Mrs. Mack, the proprietress, was sick. Is that true?" Mr. Olcott asked.

"It is not true," Capt. Gannon replied. "It was Mr. Sandford who said that first, and told me he was going to have her taken to a hospital."

Capt. Gannon contradicted other statements. Mr. Olcott brought out that the Webster Hotel is running as openly now as during the days of Capt. Gannon's régime.

On cross-examination the Captain testified that he did not know any of the inmates of the house. He had lapses of memory frequently.

"Is it not a fact that you sent men there so as to make their identity known to Mrs. Mack?" he was asked.

"It is not," was his reply.

"What efforts did you really make to get evidence against the place?"

"I went personally there with one of the men two or three times a week and made inspection."

Just before Capt. Gannon left the stand he became so excited that he arose from the witness chair, and, pointing a finger at Mr. Osborne, shouted:

"I protest against you staring at me like you do. If you think you can scare me you are mistaken."

After he had been excused he remarked: "He never touched me."

Inspector Thompson testified that Capt. Gannon had reported the Webster House to him, and had asked for his assistance, and that a man had been placed in front of the hotel at his suggestion.

EDUCATION BOARD WRANGLE.

Women Spectators Jeer Its Action—Supt. Maxwell Says School Seating Capacity Is Wasted.

The Board of Education yesterday overruled the resolution of its Executive Committee calling upon the City Superintendents to reconsider the nomination of Dr. Edward W. Stitt for District Superintendent and to substitute the name of a woman. The board decided to accept the nomination of the City Superintendents after a long and acrimonious debate as to whether women Principals should have an equal chance of promotion with men.

A resolution to consolidate grammar boys, grammar girls, and primary departments of Public School 103 under one male Principal provoked a discussion as to whether any man is a proper person to preside over a school for girls. The resolution was adopted amid jeers and plainly audible disparaging remarks of women spectators who crowded the balcony and the rear of the board room. During the discussion Superintendent Maxwell said:

"I want to state now that the seating capacity in the schools of the Borough of Manhattan has not been economically used, and owing to the fact that there are two or sometimes three different Principals in the one building, thousands of seats have been vacant which might well have been employed in giving half time sittings to thousands of little children for whom at the present we have no accommodations."

Miss Jane G. Hill, Principal of School 132, was then retired under protest on a pension of half her annual salary on the ground of "mental incapacity." Miss Hill was present and submitted a long brief, in which she denied that she was incapable. Two petitions were also read in her behalf without effect. Miss Hill throughout the discussion in regard to her case shouted remarks to the Commissioners, and when the decision dismissing her was announced she shook her finger at Dr. Maxwell and shouted a threat which in the confusion which followed could not be heard.

NEW HOSPITAL WING OPENED.

Structure of New York Medical College for Women Free from Debt.

Clear of debt, the new sixty-thousand-dollar wing of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women at 15 and 19 West One Hundred and First Street was opened formally yesterday afternoon with a reception and luncheon.

The wing, which adjoins the main building in One Hundred and First Street, is a five-story structure. On the first floor are the clinic rooms, offices, and electrical appliance room, which is said to be the finest in the city. The second floor is devoted to lecture and student rooms, and on the third and fourth floors are the chemical and pathological laboratories. On the fifth floor is the operating room.

A large number of invitations were issued for the reception and the guests were met by a committee composed of Mrs. Mary Knox Robinson, President of the institution; Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, President of the Hospital Guild which was instrumental in raising the money for the new wing; Dr. Sophia Morgenthaler, President of the staff; Dr. F. H. Boynton, President of the Faculty; Dr. M. Belle Brown, Dean of the College, and Dr. Sarah C. Silver-White, Superintendent and Chairman of the Dispensary Staff.

Jerome and Greene Commended.

A committee of the Neighborhood Club, headed by the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, yesterday presented to Mayor Low, District Attorney Jerome, and Commissioner Greene a copy of resolutions adopted by the organization commending the Mayor for his appointment of Gen. Greene; recognizing the fearless and faithful work of Mr. Jerome, and complimenting Gen. Greene for efforts to enforce the laws and improve the moral condition of the city.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Removed to Broadway at Sixth Ave. 34th to 35th St.

Our Most Extraordinary Values Are Frequently the Ones Not Advertised. Why? Because if We Did Advertise Them Mail Order Customers Would Be Disappointed, as Usually There Are Just Quantities Enough to Last One Day. Daily Visitors to the Store Know the Character of These Offerings.

Good Groceries.

—Fifth Floor. Take Escalator.

Other department stores occasionally reduce their prices to match ours. Investigations have almost invariably shown that when this is done inferior goods are used. No other store sells Groceries, quality for quality, as advantageously to the consumer as we do.

Tomatoes, American Beauty brand, extra large cans, case of two dozen, $2.94; can, 13c.

Tomatoes, Jessamine brand, fine, large, red-ripe fruit, case of two dozen cans, $2.42; can, 11c.

Tomatoes, gallon cans, 32c; dozen, $3.74.

Lima Beans, Lily White brand, case of two dozen cans, $3.62; can, 16c.

Lima Beans, Jessamine brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Baby Lima Beans, pound cans, 8c.; dozen, 92c.

Lima Beans, Turkey brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.28; can, 10c.

Baked Beans, with or without tomato sauce, Lily White brand, three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

French Peas, can, 13c, 18c and 23c.

Brakely's Early June Peas, pound cans, case of two dozen, $1.81; can, 8c.

Brakely's Extra Sifted Early June Peas, pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.04; can, 9c.

Cupid Peas, Brakely's pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.18; can, 10c.

Marrowfat Peas, Jessamine brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.18; can, 10c.

Early June Peas, Jessamine brand, two pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.42 can, 11c.

Early June Peas, Lily White brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.66; can, 12c.

Extra Sifted Early June Peas, Jessamine brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Sugar Peas, Jessamine brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Sugar Peas, Lily White brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.38; can, 15c.

Extra Sifted Early June Peas, Lily White brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.62; can 16c.

Cupid Peas, Lily white brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.62; can, 16c.

Petit Pois, Lily White brand, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $4.34; can, 19c.

Spinach, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.42; can, 11c.

Spinach, three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Okra, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.42; can, 11c.

Okra, three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Okra and Tomatoes, two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.28; can, 10c.

Okra and Tomatoes, three-pound cans, cases of two dozen, $2.66; can, 12c.

Golden Pumpkin, three-pound cans, cases of two dozen, $2.28; can, 10c.

Hubbard Squash, three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Sliced Peaches, Bear brand, pound cans, 10c; dozen, $1.09.

Sliced Peaches, Victoria brand, pound cans, 9c; dozen, $1.02.

Smyrna Figs, extra large fruit, our own importation, pound, 19c.

Imperial Locum Pulled Figs, five-pound boxes, $1.24.

Imperial Pulled Figs, five-pound boxes, 94c.

Imported Malaga Raisins, London layer, 5¼-pound boxes, our regular price, $1.24; for this sale, $1.04.

California Layer Raisins, selected clusters, fine, large fruit, 5¼-pound boxes, our regular price, 84c; for this sale, 74c.

Seed Raisins, fancy selected, pound cartons, 10c; dozen, $1.12.

Large Patras Currants, thoroughly cleaned, pound packages, 8c; dozen, 89c.

Porto Rico Molasses Gold Medal Syrup, quart jars, our regular price, 15c; for this sale 12c.

Sardines in Oil, French style, can, 5c; dozen, 49c.

Sardines in Mustard, Imperial brand, large cans 7c; dozen, 79c.

Canadian Kip Herrings, can, 12c; dozen, $1.33.

Codfish Threads, High Grade brand, half-pound packages, 7c; dozen, 79c.

Codfish Threads, Red Seal brand, half-pound packages, 4c; dozen, 44c.

Armour's Mince Meat, three-pound pails, 36c; pound packages, 8c.

Fruit Butters, three-pound jars, containing apple, peach, quince, plum and pear, 29c.

Flaccus Fruit Butters, all kinds, pound jars, 10c; dozen, $1.14.

Apple Marmalade—Sauce—three-pound cans, case of two dozen cans, $2.28; can, 10c.

Macy's Dinner Rolls, same that are served in our Restaurant, 14c. a dozen.

Will not be sent.

America's Best Champagne

The most popular American Wine. Pure, dry and perfect bouquet unexcelled. Made by the French process from the choicest grapes grown in our own vineyards; excels any American Wine.

NO DINNER COMPLETE WITHOUT IT.

Gold Seal is sold by all grocers and wine merchants.

URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, New York. Sole Makers.

What's the difference?

GENUINE

The GENUINE is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

NATURAL ALKALINE ... WATER ...

Insist on having the Genuine

The IMITATION is charged water containing absolutely no medicinal properties and is manufactured with marble dust and sulphuric acid.

ANALYSIS made by FRASER & CO., 5th Avenue, N. Y., shows SYPHON labeled "Vichy" to be only Croton water charged with gas.

IMITATION

The Wanamaker Store

A PIANO
Of Thorough Goodness

At a Popular Price and on the Easiest Terms

THAT the WANAMAKER PIANO STORE has accomplished wonders in the evolution of the piano business, the whole musical trade admits. The taking over of the selling in New York and Philadelphia, first of the *Chickering*, and, more recently, the *Mason & Hamlin* Pianos, was the utmost proof of prestige in the piano trade.

But another great work has been accomplished—still more vital to the thousands of people who do not wish to invest the amount necessary to buy a piano of the highest class. That is the providing of

A Thoroughly Worthy Piano
At a Very Low Price . . .

In the pianos of superlative quality we knew what we wanted. But to secure the best possible pianos at a moderate price required two years of searching and testing, and prospecting with the manufacturers.

We secured pianos of merit beyond controversy—superior in every point of comparison, tone, construction, action and finish—far and away the best and most artistic pianos ever produced at the prices—

The FREDERICK DOLL at $185
The J. C. CAMPBELL at $195

The great difficulty has often been to get enough of them. Today we have ample supplies of both. And you can secure one of these excellent pianos on the easiest terms—

$10 Cash, and $6 a Month

This makes it easy for any home to possess a piano of undisputed quality, and thoroughly worthy character.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

The Spring Costume Showing

A Style-Exhibit of Rare Beauty

ALTHOUGH the collection of Spring Costumes has by no means reached its acme of completeness, it presents already a most satisfying *resume* of the new fashions for the coming season.

The gowns shown illustrate the charming effects obtained with the new shirring, which is seen on both waists and skirts—giving in some cases a Princess effect. Other new features are flounces of accordion plaiting, overskirts, broad berthas or capes, falling away from yokes of repousse lace and chiffon. Antique lace is also used to form striking effects, and the fetching little drop ornaments are everywhere. All costumes are silk-lined.

Prices range from $50 to $190; and a like profusion obtains among the tailored gowns.

The showing will attract and fascinate every woman of taste.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Winter COATS

Some Exceptionally Favorable Offerings

THE new prices on these most attractive groups of Women's Coats bear no relation to the real value, in character, quality and style of the garments. They are affixed simply to clean out hurriedly the space that we shall need, next week, for the showing of advance styles in Spring Wraps.

For the woman who wants to be well-equipped for the remaining cold weather, these Coats offer an excellent and economical solution:

At $7.50, formerly $12 to $15

Short Jackets of various kinds, and Hip-length Coats, in black or Oxford cheviots.

At $13.50, worth $20

Coats of zibeline; hip length; trimmed with bands of stitched taffeta.

At $18, formerly $25 to $35

Coats of various kinds, of covert cloth and mixtures; three-quarter and hip length Coats; inverted plaited back; fine black cloths.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Wind-up of Lamps

Handsome Specimens at Reduced Prices

MANY of our richest and most effective Decorative Lamps are slated for sharp reductions, in preparation for stock-taking.

These offerings will be the means of bringing many a highly ornamental lamp into the household, at a saving, on original prices, of *half, or more.*

Included are handsome Lamps of Louwelsa ware, and Metallic Table Lamps with enameled bodies; also a group of Ruby Lamp Globes:

At $5, worth $13.50—Louwelsa-ware Lamps, in rich dark blended colorings; tall shape, mounted with swell top founts; without globes.

At $5, worth $8.50, $10 and $12—Louwelsa-ware Lamps, in squat shape, with 10-in. ruby etched globes.

At $1.50, worth $2.75 and $3.50—Metallic Table Lamps; with enameled bodies in green, shaded red, brown, etc.; with mountings of gilt and bronze; separate oil-pots with centre-draught burners.

Rich satin-finished Ruby Lamp-globes, nicely etched with floral designs.

9-inch Globes, $1, worth $2. 10-inch Globes, $1.35, worth $2.50. 12-inch Globes, $2, worth $3.50.

Ninth street aisle.

The Wanamaker Store

SUITS
For Stout Men

What Is a Fault to Us May Be a Favor to You

MANY a time the stout man misses a bargain because of his size. Today he gets it all, in this lot of suits; and they are the most staple suits in stock—of all-wool black and blue cheviots, made in the new 3-button Double-breasted Sack style.

The sizes range from 36 to 46 chest measure. Sizes for short stout men are also included.

Former prices were $12 and $15—
Today at $10 a Suit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's $3 Derby Hats, $1.50

WE'VE been lending a helping hand to hat-makers, in the way of clearing up their stocks; now we are starting in to clear up our own.

You may profit by the operation even more than heretofore.

Here are a number of fine black Derby Hats—all in correct Winter shapes, and regular $3 qualities from our own stock, that we group today for speedy riddance at just *half price*—

$1.50 Each

If you need a Derby Hat to tide you over the rest of the Winter months—here's your chance!

Men's Hat Store, Annex.

Lace Curtains and Portieres

More January Price-Reductions.

IT'S merely a technicality that prevents these splendid sorts of Lace Curtains and Portieres from retaining their full prices. Inventory demands a hurrying out of goods that might otherwise take their own time. For these patterns will be as attractive in May as they are now, or were in December.

But here's the way prices have changed:

Lace Curtains

White Irish Point Sash Curtains—At $1.50 to $6 pair; from $2.50 to $11.25.
Ivory Irish Point Sash Curtains—At $3 to $6.50 pair; from $5 to $11.50.
Muslin Sash Curtains—At $1.25 to $2.75 pair; from $2.50 to $5.50.
Brussels Sash Curtains—At $2.25 to $5 pair; from $4.50 to $10.
Arabian Sash Curtains—At $5.25 to $27 pair; from $8 to $40.
Arabian Curtains—full size—At $23 to $80 pair; from $35 to $120.
Tambour Curtains—full size—At $2.75 to $12.50 pair; from $3.75 to $16.75.

Portieres

Model Portieres made in our own workroom, from our own fabrics, such as tapestries, damasks and silk armures; edges are neatly trimmed with silk cord binding to match predominating colors in fabrics; excellent patterns and colors. At $14.50 to $35 pair; from $21.50 to $54.
Armure and Repp Portieres, with narrow tapestry borders, appliqued on front edge and bottom; in good patterns and colors. At $4.50 pair; from $5.25 to $7.50.
Mercerized Portieres, in latest patterns and good colors; some corded edges, some fringed top and bottom. At $6 to $13.50 pair; from $8 to $27.50.

Many other styles not mentioned.

Third floor.

Another Opportunity In WATER TUMBLERS--- And the Last

THERE has been quite an advance in the price of glass. You probably know it. But we placed a large order before the advance came; and we have just received

Two Thousand Dozens of
Thin Blown Water Tumblers

in several selected patterns, which we place on sale today

At 60c a Dozen

Though the regular price should be $1 and $1.25 a dozen.

Basement.

Wet-Weather Shoe Protectors

Being Sundry Sorts of Overshoes Under-Price

DRY feet and a good temper are among the surest providers of health-insurance. And it's different to keep good-tempered if your footgear lets through the elements in bad weather.

Here are overshoes of different sorts, but all alike in being high in quality and low in price. If you'd like to have us prescribe for you, read and profit by this list:

Women's Storm Rubbers at 25c Pair

Half price—and all sizes here; low cut, too, if you prefer them; all best grade and modern shapes.

Women's 3-buckle Warm-lined Arctics at $1

Have been $1.75. First quality, city weight and style; lots of cold days to come when these will be the only real comfort.

Men's 1-buckle Light-weight Arctics at $1

Not the clumsy thick affairs made for country roads, but light, warm and durable, and shaped for stylish shoes.

Children's Spring-heel Shoes at 75c, 85c and $1

Patent leather, kidskin and velour calf; lace style, mostly; some button; spring heels, solid soles. *Wholesale prices* on shoes like this lot are 80c, $1 and $1.20.

Boys' Sturdy Lace Shoes at $1.30

Box grain, lace, with solid leather soles, machine sewed; shapely round toes with tips; broad bottoms and square heels. Worth a third more.

The sale of Women's Shoes at savings that count, is in full swing. Good shoes, in wear, in style, in fit; at $1.20, $1.50, $1.90 and $2.40.

Basement.

The Wanamaker Store

Winding Up The White Sale

Last Days of the Muslin Underwear

A MONTH'S steady buying has had the natural—and expected—effect on the White Sale. The next few days will mark the end of the liberal supplies we provided for this January occasion; and with it the end of your opportunities to buy these splendid undergarments at January prices.

Today we round up some of the broken lots at prices even lower than they have been until now. A little searching will be productive of economies that are well worth while:

Petticoats

At 50c, from 75c—Of muslin; three styles; lawn ruffle; trimmed with embroidery and plaits above, or hemstitched hem; others with cambric ruffle and trimmed with torchon lace.
At 75c, from 90c—Of muslin; deep lawn ruffle; trimmed with torchon lace and two rows of insertion.

Short Petticoats

At 35c, from 50c—Of muslin; finished with cambric ruffle; trimmed with embroidery and plaits above; others with lawn ruffle, trimmed with torchon lace and insertion.

Corset Covers

At 35c, from 50c—Of cambric; round neck; trimmed with embroidery; ribbon run through beading.
At 50c—Of cambric; round neck; trimmed with torchon lace; ribbon-trimmed.
At 85c—Of lawn; front of hemstitched plaits; neck finished with Valenciennes lace; ribbon-trimmed.

Corset Covers

At $1—Of nainsook; front of ten rows of torchon insertion; neck finished with lace edge; ribbon run through beading.
At $1.25—Of nainsook; round neck; front trimmed with Valenciennes insertion and embroidery medallions; ribbon-trimmed.

Nightgowns

At 75c—Of muslin; high or V neck; yoke of cluster plaits, trimmed with embroidery; others trimmed with embroidery insertion and ruffles.
At 85c—Of cambric or muslin; V or high neck; yoke of hemstitched plaits and Valenciennes lace and insertion; others with cluster plaits and hemstitched lawn ruffle.
At $1—Of cambric or nainsook; round neck, trimmed with embroidery and insertion; others with torchon lace and insertion; short sleeves.
At $1.25—Of nainsook or muslin; V or square neck; yoke of hemstitched plaits and point de Paris lace; others with cluster plaits, embroidery and insertion.
At $1.50—Of cambric; square neck; trimmed with embroidery and insertion.

Second floor, Tenth street.

A Quartet of Offerings In WASH GOODS

A LITTLE early is better than a little late. And while prices will probably be as low in June as these we quote in January, the bargain is worth twice as much to you before need-time as it will be afterward.

These are rare good things to secure for immediate making, or to lay away a few weeks.

25c CANVAS SUITING at 18c Yard

One of the new Mercerized Cottons for Spring. The new Mercerizing process gives the material the appearance of being woven of silk. They will make attractive walking gowns. Choose from the following colorings—Light Blue, Tan, Navy Blue, Black and White.

40c and 50c LINEN GINGHAM at 25c a Yard

Some good stores are asking 40c and 50c for these Linen Ginghams today. We would have been obliged to do the same, except for the good fortune that brought us these. They are the prettiest colored striped combinations in Linen Ginghams we have ever had. Close to one hundred varieties to choose from; all have white stripes with a little color to relieve the white, woven in colored grounds; a few plain colors among the lot.

15c PRINTED BATISTES at 10c a Yard

Designs are of the dainty and staple kinds that you buy right through the season at the regular prices. Dresden designs, rings, figured stripes and polka dots in colors on white grounds.

12½c PRINTED CORDED DIMITY at 8c a Yard

Patterns could be no prettier if you paid twenty-five cents a yard, instead of eight cents. Any plenty of patterns to choose from, in the favored white ground, in figured stripes, checked stripes and medallion figured stripes and floral patterns.

Fourth ave.

Reductions ON Tea Gowns

Handsome Garments, Newly Priced

WE make decisive price-reductions today on a number of Tea Gowns that range from the comfortable to the luxurious. Among them are gowns of flannel, cashmere and silk, some of the last being quilted. They are made in a variety of effective styles; some trimmed with lace, others with ribbon. A few of them are slightly soiled, but the hurts are trifling in view of the sharp price-savings.

Former Prices were $6.50 to $45
New Prices are $4.50 to $25

Second floor, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

Remnants of Table and Floor Linens

Hurry-out prices are attached to many remnants of Floor and Stair Linens, also to short ends of Table Linens and odd quantities of Napkins and Towels.

It's a field-day for the economically-inclined housewife. Details:

Floor and Stair Linen at Half

Remnants ranging in size from half a yard—enough to make a dish-towel—up to sufficient to cover the floor of a room.

Stair Crash, 14 to 36 in. wide; formerly 14c to 40c. yd.; now 7c to 20c yard.
Floor Linen, 70 to 180 in. wide; formerly 65c to $2.25 yd; now 35c to $1.12 yd.

Table Linen Remnants

Bleached or half-bleached Linen, in lengths from one to four yards; odd half-dozens of Napkins; odd or soiled Towels, and remnants of Glass and Dish Towels at sharp price-cuts.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Women's Gloves at 45c

Excellent picking among this season's gloves for women—a round-up of all sorts and prices, at a new and delightfully low one—45c a pair.

They are all glace gloves, in various colors, some black; but not complete in any one line. Former prices were 65c to $1.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Mexican Drawn-Work

Priced One-Quarter Below Value

THIS is a particularly beautiful collection of Mexican Drawn-work Scarfs, Pillow Shams and Squares, of recent importation.

We have set new prices upon it, that are fully a quarter less than the real values of the pieces.

There are whole sets, from 9-inch Squares to 20x72 in. Scarfs, with Pillow Shams to match. Some of the prices:

Scarfs, 20x54 in., at $2, $2.25, and $2.50.
Pillow Shams, 32x32 in., to match, at $1.50, $1.75, and $2.
Scarfs, 20x36 in., at $1.75 to $2.25; 20x72 in., at $2.25, to $2.75.
Squares, 9 in., 16 in. and 20 in., range from 20c to $1.25.

Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

ALCOHOL GOOD AND BAD

Food and Poison, Declares Prof. Rice of Wesleyan.

Church Federation Listens to a Discussion of the Raines Law—Social Substitutes for the Saloon.

The Raines law in its relation to other legislative systems as affecting cities and the effects of the law on neighborhood life in New York were discussed yesterday at the second day's morning session of the conference of the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations at 150 Fifth avenue. Addresses were made by the Rev. S. L. Fox, the Rev. E. W. Caswell, the Rev. Victor Filan, Dr. Laidlaw, the Rev. J. D. Ditmar, the Rev. D. H. Overton, the Rev. Adelbert Chapman, the Rev. Pascal Harrower, and Dr. Raymond Calkins. Dr. Calkins said:

"The two principal objects which this law sought to attain were the replenishment of the State Treasury without raising the tax rate, and in this it has not proved a failure; and, second, to effect a certain measure of reform, while at the same time putting into the hands of the party in power.

"The Raines law is a failure as a scientific temperance measure because in the framing of the law both the State and the saloon had an eye to profit, and is also thoroughly permeated with politics."

The afternoon session was opened with an address by Prof. Charles Sprague Smith on "Social Substitutes for Saloons," in which he told of the work of the People's Institute at 314 East Fourteenth Street. He was followed by the Rev. James E. Freeman of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church at Yonkers.

"We cannot get at the workingman," he said, "through religious institutions. We have preached the word too long and lived it too little. We must give them a well-appointed social club without the label of denominationalism. It is for this reason that the People's Institute has prospered. The same work can never be done by a semi-religious club. We preachers have too much emphasized the Sabbath day, and have not laid sufficient stress on the correct living throughout the other six days."

He then spoke of the advantages of billiard tables, cards and other so-called worldly amusements in attracting men to social club and keeping them away from the saloons.

Prof. William North Rice of Wesleyan University spoke from the theme, "Alcoholism in the Light of Recent Scientific Research." He said, in part:

"The question as to whether alcohol is a food or a poison is a much-mooted one just now. It is difficult to give a rational definition of what is a food and what a poison, but it is my opinion, in the light of certain investigations and experiments recently pursued at Wesleyan that alcohol is both a food and a poison.

"Food is of two kinds. Food that supplies wasted tissues and food that supplies energy. Alcohol does not supply wasted tissues, nor does sugar and starch, but it does supply energy, as has been proved by experiments.

"It is also unquestionably true that thousands of people have been kept alive for days by the use of alcohol administered medicinally, and while this is true it does not follow that it is a proper thing for a man to take it habitually.

"The most valued medicines are those which are admittedly poisons, and I think that there is no poison, which, under certain conditions and in proper quantities, will not be beneficial. For this reason every man must be a law unto himself, and must determine whether or not he can take alcohol without forming a habit which is tyrannous and dangerous, and he must also decide for himself whether or not in his own case it is beneficial or detrimental."

NEW POST OFFICE SITES.

Washington Officials Inspect the Five Most Likely Locations.

Out of some forty sites proposed for the new uptown Post Office, it was made known yesterday by the commission which is examining the situation for the National Government that the choice had narrowed down to five locations. It is believed that one of these locations will be chosen in time for Congress to take action at this session.

The sites which are under consideration are the following: The Metropolitan Street Railroad car barns, bounded by Fourth and Lexington Avenues and Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; the two blocks on Broadway, just south of the Metropolitan Opera House, and just north of the Marlborough Hotel, on the west side of the street; the Grand Central Palace, on Lexington Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, adjacent to the Grand Central Station; some property in the immediate neighborhood of the projected Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street; some location along Acre Square, preferably on the north side.

Each of these locations was visited yesterday morning by the commission. The National Government was represented by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Attorney General Knox, and Postmaster General Payne. The local interests were represented by Collector Stranahan, Postmaster Von Gott, and District Attorney Burnett. When the party returned to the Waldorf-Astoria after its inspection, the Postmaster General said:

"We have simply been looking over the ground. Our instructions are to acquire a site, but Congress has appropriated no money with which to do this, so our hands are tied, in so far as any definite action is concerned. We shall try to decide which site will be the best, and then recommend to Congress that that site be purchased.

"The trouble that concerns us most is that no definite offers have been made to us as to prices that may be demanded for some desirable sites. It may be necessary to condemn the property we will need, though we hope that this will not be necessary. We shall talk over the situation as those concerned here, and then when we return to Washington consult some of the experts in the Post Office Department. We shall also have to consult architects. It will thus be impossible for us to reach a conclusion for several days yet."

SALE OF OLD MACY PROPERTY.

Herman Sielcken Buys the Building Behind the Sixth Avenue Structure—Siegel Lease Rumored.

The property 56 West Fourteenth Street, together with 55 to 61 West Thirteenth Street, a nine-story building which was formerly a part of the old Macy store, has been sold to Herman Sielcken, through Broker Loopold Weil. The consideration is reported to have been over $1,000,000.

When these facts became known in real estate circles yesterday speculation was rife as to what use would be made of the property by Mr. Sielcken, who is best known as a large importer of coffee and as a member of the importing and exporting firm of W. H. Crossman & Brother.

It will be recalled that the portion of the old Macy site forming the block front on the east side of Sixth Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, owned by the Rhinelander estate, has been secured under lease by Henry Siegel, and that a new building is to be erected thereon this Spring. As a result of this circumstance, real estate men yesterday were not slow to jump at the conclusion that Mr. Sielcken's purchase is but preliminary to the leasing of the property involved to Mr. Siegel for a long term of years.

There is on this property a modern nine-story building, and, it was pointed out, it would be no very difficult matter to have the same floor levels in the new structure to be erected on the Rhinelander property and so unite the two buildings in one establishment.

Mr. Sielcken was not willing to tell yesterday just what he intends to do with the property.

In reply to questions, he said that the purchase was not speculative, and that he had no idea of using the buildings for any business with which he is connected, but that he "might lease them."

When Mr. Siegel was told last night that he was being mentioned as the probable future tenant of these properties, he said that he had nothing to say either by way of confirming or denying the reports.

ALL-NIGHT LICENSE REFUSED.

Commissioner Greene Instructs Chief Inspector Cortright.

Police Commissioner Greene announced yesterday his denial of an all-night license for the Delavan Hotel, application for which was made by the proprietor, Thomas O'Rourke, for a period of two weeks. The Commissioner also gave out a letter he sent to Chief Inspector Cortright, in which he said:

District Inspectors and Captains will be held strictly responsible for any violation of the liquor tax law which prohibits the sale of liquor between 1 and 5 A. M., without special license.

Applications for all-night licenses must be made at least three days in advance, in order that the premises may be examined, and reports made by the Captain of the precinct and the Inspector of the district.

No application will be approved for a longer period than five consecutive days.

All-night licenses will not be approved for ordinary trade, but only for special occasions, and when good reasons are given by the applicant.

LEGAL NOTES.

WHEN EQUITY WILL GIVE REDRESS.—William D. Guthrie, the well-known Constitutional lawyer, is a Summer resident of Lattingtown, L. I. Just in front and to one side of Mr. Guthrie's land was a gore plot owned by Peter Martin. Squeezed in between the latter's land and Mr. Guthrie's was .086 of an acre owned by a Mr. Southard. Mr. Guthrie, in 1900, contracted in writing with Mr. Martin to purchase his land of "eight acres, more or less," for $3,000. When the time came for delivering the deed Mr. Martin told Mr. Guthrie that he would be unable to give title to one-eighth of an acre next to Mr. Southard's property, as he had sold such strip to that gentleman. Mr. Guthrie believed Mr. Martin and accepted a deed of a little over seven acres. He then entered into active negotiations with Mr. Southard for the purchase of his land, and also the strip the latter had contracted to buy from Martin. Mr. Guthrie finally paid Southard $2,000 for his .086 of an acre and an assignment of his rights under his contract of purchase for the one-eighth of an acre. Mr. Martin, however, refused to give Mr. Guthrie a deed of this piece of property, and on the trial of a suit brought to compel him to do so denied that he had ever agreed with Southard to convey it. A judgment in Mr. Guthrie's favor, rendered by Justice Dickey at the Nassau County Special Term, has been affirmed by the Brooklyn Appellate Division. "Either the statement of the defendant was false," said Presiding Justice Goodrich, for the Appellate tribunal, "in which event he is bound in equity to convey this portion of the land which he owned and agreed to sell, but did not convey, to the plaintiff, or else he had sold the land to Southard, and the plaintiff is entitled to a conveyance from him under the covenants contained in the deed from Southard to him. It is well settled that equity will give redress where a party has been induced by fraud to accept a conveyance of less land than he has bargained for."

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CONTRADICTING PARTY'S OWN WITNESS.—On the trial of Annie Deutschmann's action to recover damages against the Third Avenue Railroad Company for injuries which she alleged she received by the sudden starting of one of the defendant's cars just as she was about to board it, a Dr. Parrlow, who had attended the plaintiff in a professional capacity before the accident, was called as a witness for the defendant. A series of questions asked the doctor as to Mrs. Deutschmann's condition at the time he treated her were excluded on objection by the plaintiff's counsel, and the doctor was not allowed to answer. On cross-examination the doctor denied that he had ever told the plaintiff that the railroad company had offered him money to testify against her. In rebuttal, Mrs. Deutschmann, against the defendant's objection, answered the following question in the affirmative: "Did he tell you that time that people from the railroad company or some one from the company had offered him money to testify against you?" The Appellate Division, on an appeal by the railroad company from a judgment against it, has decided that the court below erred in allowing the plaintiff to answer the question. The only testimony on this subject of the doctor having been offered money by the railroad company was brought out by the plaintiff's counsel on cross-examination, and he was, therefore, bound by the witness's answer, as the matter was collateral to the issue. "The rule is well settled," said Justice McLaughlin, for the Appellate Court, "that when, upon cross-examination, a party calls from an opposing witness matters not brought out on his direct examination, he makes the witness to that extent his own, and as to such matters he cannot contradict him in regard to it, since the effect would be to permit one to impeach his own witness."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Rocky Mountain region low pressure is advancing eastward and deepening somewhat. It has been attended by high southwest winds in its southwestern quadrant and brisk northwest winds and snow in its rear. Pressure is abnormally low throughout the interior of the country, and the weather continues cloudy and unsettled, with fog on the coasts and along the great lakes.

There has been light rain along the East Gulf Coast, in New England, and the lake regions, and snow has fallen in the Dakotas, the Rocky Mountain region, and rain or snow in the plateau region. Rain has also fallen in California and Oregon.

Continued high temperatures will prevail in the Mississippi Valley and the Southwest to the Atlantic. It is much colder in the Dakotas and the Northwest.

The Colorado low pressure will move eastward Thursday, giving rain in the Gulf States, the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and snow in the Upper Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region, the Dakotas, and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. The temperature will fall sharply in Kansas, the Southwest, and the Upper and Middle Mississippi Valleys. It will be colder Friday in the Lower Mississippi Valley and generally west of the Appalachians.

There will be rain Friday in the Eastern districts and snow or rain in the lake region. The winds along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts will be mostly south, increasing Thursday afternoon or night; on Lake Michigan brisk to high southeast to east winds will prevail.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have light south winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Cold-wave warnings are displayed in Kansas, Southern Nebraska, Northwestern Missouri, and Western Iowa, and frost warnings have been issued for Southern California and the interior of Northern California.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

New England, fair Thursday, except rain in west portion. Friday, rain; variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, rain Thursday. Friday, clearing, with colder in west portions; variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.

District of Columbia, New Jersey, and Delaware, rain Thursday and Friday; fresh south winds.

Maryland and Virginia, rain Thursday. Friday clearing, with colder in west portions; fresh southeast winds, increasing.

North and South Carolina, rain Thursday and in east portion Friday; colder Friday in west portion; fresh south winds, increasing.

West Virginia, rain Thursday. Friday, rain, turning to snow; much colder.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, rain Thursday; rain Friday and probably snow; much colder; fresh to brisk southeast winds, becoming northwest.

Minnesota, snow and much colder Thursday. Friday, fair, except snow in northeast portion; brisk northeast to north winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, snow Thursday, continued cold. Friday, fair.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain; winds variable, becoming southeast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

—Weather Bureau.— TIMES.

	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	23	39	41
6 A. M.	18	41	41
9 A. M.	14	41	43
12 M.	18	42	49
3 P. M.	20	47	50
6 P. M.	20	49	49
9 P. M.	18	48	48
12 P. M.	16	47	46

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	46
Weather Bureau	45
Corresponding date 1902	20
Corresponding date for last 25 years	31

The thermometer registered 42 degrees at 8 A. M. and 46 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 51 degrees at 5 P. M. and the minimum 39 degrees at midnight. The humidity was 100 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Hints to the Wise

Eyeglass Faults.

2

If you had the "Practised eye," you would notice more ill-fitting eyeglasses than right ones. Glasses set too far from or too close to the eyes; too much tilt; too high; too low. Faults not less serious because often borne complacently.

To avoid them is not always a simple matter, but we hope to show, for your possible comfort and better health, that proper eyeglass making does avoid them always.

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN.

THREE STORES { 104 East 23d St., near 4th Av. / 125 W. 42d St., B'y & 6th Av. / 650 Madison Av., cor. 60th St.

PARIS, 3 RUE SCRIBE.

Private Funeral Car Wrecked.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 28.—The Chicago fast passenger train of the Illinois Central ran into the rear car of the St. Louis train near here to-day. A private car in which was the body of the late Judge J. Fentress, chief counsel of the road, and members of the decedent's family was attached to the rear of the St. Louis train. The car was partly wrecked, the coffin broken open, and the passengers severely shaken.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A.M.		P.M.	
Sun rises	7:13	Sun sets	5:13
Moon sets	6:29		

High Water This Day.

A.M.		A.M.	
S. Hook	7:50	Gov. Isl'd	8:10
H. Gate	10:06		
P.M.		P.M.	
S. Hook	8:14	Gov. Isl'd	8:30
H. Gate	10:25		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JAN. 29.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville ..... 3:00 P. M.
El Paso, Galveston ..... 3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk ..... 3:00 P. M.
Phoenician, Naples and Genoa ..... 2:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana ..... 8:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JAN. 30.

Algonquin, Jacksonville ..... 3:00 P. M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, Barbados ..... 12:30 P. M. 3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Santos and Pernambuco ..... 10:00 A. M. .....
Orizaba, Nassau ..... 8:00 A. M. .....
Sabine, Mobile and Brunswick ..... 3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Tampico ..... 12:00 M. 3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31.

British Princess, Antwerp ....
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville ..... 3:00 P. M.
Concho, Galveston via Key West ..... 3:00 P. M.
Consuelo, Hull ....
El Siglo, Galveston ..... 3:00 P. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow ..... 9:30 A. M. 12:00 M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown ..... 3:30 A. M. 7:00 A. M.
Kroonland, Southampton ..... 6:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M.
La Champagne, Havre ..... 6:00 A. M. 9:00 A. M.
Lahn, Naples ..... 7:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M.
Mexico, Cuba, via Havana ..... 10:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London .... 7:00 A. M.
Minnehaha, London, Jan. 31 ....
Norge, Copenhagen ..... 11:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg .... 7:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool ....
Ponce, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c ..... 9:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M.
Proteus, New Orleans .... 3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda ..... 8:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M.
Valencia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c ..... 9:30 A. M. 12:00 M.
..... 10:30 A. M. .....

MONDAY, FEB. 2.

Jefferson, Norfolk ..... 3:00 P. M.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting close here Mondays at 11:30 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, and Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M. for Costa Rica.) Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M.

Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. 24 and up to Jan. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Miowera.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Hongkong Maru.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Victoria.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Alameda.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 4, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Shinano Maru.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship China.

Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per S. S. Mariposa.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. 31 and up to Feb. 14, inclusive, for dispatch per S. S. Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.)

Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 17, inclusive, for dispatch per S. S. Empress of China. Merchandise for United States postal agency at Shangai cannot be forwarded via Canada.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Philippines of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 27; Hongkong, Dec. 31; Shanghai, Jan. 3, and Yokohama, Jan. 10, reached San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, and were dispatched East Jan. 28. Due here Saturday.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) JAN. 29.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Jan. 25.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Jan. 17.
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Jan. 20.
Bordeaux, Havre, Jan. 15.
Brandenburg, Bremen, Jan. 17.
Cevic, Liverpool, Jan. 17.
Citta di Messina, Palermo, Jan. 7.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 25.
Fontenoy, Shields, Jan. 7.
Jersey City, Swansea, Jan. 10.
Kentucky, Copenhagen, Jan. 14.
Lahn, Gibraltar, Jan. 21.
Maraval, Port Spain, Jan. 21.
Mor[illegible] America, Naples, Jan. 14.
Pocahontas, Algiers, Jan. 13.
Sicilian Prince, Palermo, Jan. 14.
St. George, Antwerp, Jan. 14.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Jan. 21.
Thespia, Barbados, Jan. 22.

FRIDAY, JAN. 30.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Jan. 28.
Barcelona, Hamburg, Jan. 16.
Bernard, Para, Jan. 18.
El Monte, New Orleans, Jan. 25.
Pomeranian, Glasgow, Jan. 19.

SATURDAY, Jan. 31.

Chicago City, Swansea, Jan. 17.
Egyptian Prince, Bahia, Jan. 21.
El Mar, Galveston, Jan. 25.
Gallia, Marseilles, Jan. 17.
La Lorraine, Havre, Jan. 24.
Niagara, Tampico, Jan. 23.
St. Paul, Southampton, Jan. 24.

SUNDAY, FEB. 1.

Algeria, Gibraltar, Jan. 18.
El Cid, Galveston, Jan. 27.
St. Irene, Hull, Jan. 17.
Victorian, Liverpool, Jan. 21.

MONDAY, FEB. 2.

Caracas, Porto Cabello, Jan. 22.
Comus, New Orleans, Jan. 28.
Minnehaha, London, Jan. 22.
Saxonia, Liverpool, Jan. 24.
Tauric, Liverpool, Jan. 22.
Zeeland, Antwerp, Jan. 24.

Arrived.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Gundel, Copenhagen, Jan. 7, Christiania, 8th, and Christiansand, 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Finandria, (Ger.,) Bode, Port Limon, &c., Jan. 12, with mdse. to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:40 A. M.

SS Prins Maurits, (Dutch,) Meinan, Paramaribo, &c., Jan. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS J. M. Guffey, Wellman, Sabine Pass, with oil to the J. M. Guffey Oil Company.

SS Georgetown, Thorsen, Georgetown, Jan. 24, with mdse. to the Atlantic Coast Steamship Line.

SS Hamilton, Boas, Newport News and Norfolk with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Arlington, (Br.,) Knowles, Santos, &c., Dec. 23, with coffee to Arbuckle Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M., 27th.

SS Heathford, (Br.,) Muller, Norfolk, Jan. 27, with cargo in transit to Howard Houlder, Rowat & Co. Will finish loading for Manila.

SS Prinzessin Victoria Luise, (Ger.,) Sauermann, Hamburg, Jan. 14, to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:05 P. M.

SS Bluecher, (Ger.,) Krsch, Hamburg, Jan. 19, Boulogne and Southampton, 20th, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Merchant Prince, (Br.,) for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, &c.

SS Russian Prince, (Br.,) for Havana.

SS Buckman, for Port Antonio, via Banes.

SS Sicilia, (Ital.,) for Genoa and Naples.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) for Plymouth, Boulogne, and Rotterdam.

SS Nicomedia, (Ger.,) for Hamburg.

SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.

SS El Alba, for New Orleans.

SS Alamo, for Galveston.

SS Calabria, (Br.,) for Marseilles, Leghorn, &c.

SS Cuzco, (Br.,) for Valparaiso, &c.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) for Southampton.

SS Celtic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) for Flushing.

SS Navahoe, for Jacksonville.

SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—SS Philadelphia, Capt. Mills, from New York, passed Hurst Castle at 7 P. M. and arr. at Southampton to-day.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Blake, from New York for Marseilles, Naples, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Magin, from New York, arr. at Naples at 8 P. M. yesterday.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, for New York, sld. from Barry to-day.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Riddis, from New York for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, from New York via Christiansand, arr. at Copenhagen Jan. 24.

SS Manuel Calvo, (Span.,) Capt. Oliver, from Havana and New York via Cadiz and Barcelona, arr. at Genoa Jan. 26.

SS Heathburn, (Br.,) Capt. Ketley, from New York and Newport News for Algoa Bay, &c., sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., yesterday.

SS Hildebrand, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, for New York, sld. from Pare yesterday.

SS Rippingham Grange, (Br.,) for New York, sld. from Swansea to-day.

SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard at 7 P. M. to-day.

Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th St.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our Restaurant Is Well Worth a Visit.

Vocal and Instrumental Recital To-Day, January 29th, at 2:30 P. M.

In our Piano Warerooms, Fourth Floor.

Helene Livingstone Coulter ..... Contralto
Miss Elizabeth Mandelkern ..... Piano
Paul Dufault ..... Tenor
P. Wygenowsky ..... Violin
Miss Bessie S. Haster ..... Accompanist
Quartet: E. Bernstein ..... Piano; A. Saslausky ..... Violin; A. Altschuler ..... Viola; M. Altschuler ..... Cello

Very Busy Selling Pianos.

Piano Warerooms, Fourth Floor.

Of the fifty Pianos that we advertised at greatly reduced prices yesterday, a number have already been sold. It's more than likely that the remainder will go to-day.

As stated in yesterday's announcement, some of these instruments are new; some have been rented for but a few months; while others have been slightly marred on our Wareroom Floor. The only reason we reduce the price on some of them is that they are styles that the manufacturers have discontinued, but, as we have already said, every one is perfect in every respect and bears the manufacturer's and our full guarantee.

We Are Selling These Pianos at Prices Ranging from $145 to $325.

In exclusive piano stores you would have to pay from $100 to $225 more than the prices we now quote. Therefore you will readily understand that they are greatly underpriced.

Every one of these Pianos bears the name of a reliable maker. You can test them fully before buying. We emphasize the fact that for any one who seeks a good, reliable, substantially built, good toned Piano at a small price, the present opportunity is one that should not be allowed to pass.

Women's Tailor-made Suits, $28.50.

Third Floor.

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS, new spring model, of fine quality black or blue cheviot; blouse effect, side plaited front; box plaited back, flat curved tab collar of moire, trimmed with black and white braid; stitched Peau de Soie vest and belt; wide flaring graduated flounce skirt, top of flounce trimmed with deep fold of self material; habit back lined throughout with heavy grade taffeta; splendid value for $28.50

Great Price Reductions on Women's Coats.

WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE VELOUR COATS; in a variety of styles with or without shoulder capes, some with high storm collar of Alaska Sable; beautifully trimmed with silk braid and appliqued in fancy designs lined with white Peau de Cygne or heavy satin; selling regularly at $55.00 and $45.00, at $35.00

WOMEN'S FINE QUALITY BLACK KERSEY COATS, with high storm collar and wide revers of Persian Lamb; bell sleeves, lined with heavy black satin; selling regularly for $35.00, at $27.50

WOMEN'S THREE-QUARTER LENGTH COATS; of fine quality Broadcloth and Kersey, in a variety of styles, with and without shoulder capes; finely tailored and finished; handsomely trimmed; lined with heavy black satin; selling regularly at $37.50, at $25.00

WOMEN'S FINE QUALITY VELOUR BLOUSE COATS; double breasted, collarless, bishop sleeve, turn-over cuff, smartly trimmed with silk braid; lined with white Peau de Cygne; selling regularly for $25.00, at $17.50

Women's Dress Skirts.

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS OF FINE QUALITY ETAMINE: in black and blue; nine gore wide flaring, inverted plait back, flare trimmed with graduating perpendicular straps of stitched taffeta over drop of good quality taffeta $16.50

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS; OF BLACK BROADCLOTH; quadruple flounce effect, bottom of each flounce finished with fine tailor stitching and black satin piping; inverted plait back; a very smart tailor-made skirt, unlined $14.75

Corded Wash Silks 28c. Yard.

First Floor.

We place on sale to-day 25,000 yards of Corded Wash Silks, in white and all colors, at the above price, which is the lowest ever asked for this quality Wash Silk, the regular value of which is 48c. yard. Great selling will surely result, so early buying is advised.

A Great Purchase and Sale of Men's White & Fancy Vests

Second Floor.

We have purchased from one of the best manufacturers of Men's White and Colored Vests their entire sample line, consisting of pure linen duck, plain and figured pique and other popular patterns, in single and double-breasted effects, as well as their complete line of Full Dress Vests. All sizes from 33 to 46.

We secured these garments at such remarkable prices that we are able to offer them at

Less Than the Cost of the Bare Materials.

The regular prices asked for these Vests range from $3.50 to $5.00. We say

$1.65

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN WOMEN'S

Heavy Cotton Waists.

Second Floor.

Women's Waists, of Silk finished Etamine; large double box plait and side plaits, inverted front, with double row of large pearl buttons; also Waists of Butcher Linen, box plaited effect, with hemstitching $2.75

Women's Waists, of black and white striped heavy madras, woven and silk stripe, short shoulder with fine tucking, embroidered stock $3.95

Women's Waists, of heavy figured Cheviot, tailor made, fancy stock, pearl buttons $4.75

Women's Waists, of Butcher Linen, trimmed with antique lace, shoulders, fronts, sleeves and collar, at $6.50

Women's Waists of imported Mummy Cloth, front, back, collar and cuffs elaborately embroidered $9.75

Women's Linen Waists, crash front, of fine embroidery; silk tie $10.75

Women's Irish Linen Waists, richly trimmed with an abundance of Mexican drawn work $12.75

Women's pure Irish Linen Waists, hand embroidery, shoulder shirring, inverted front, pearl buttons, at ..... $10.75, $12.75 and $14.75

Laces and Galloons.

At Considerably Less Than Regular Prices.

First Floor.

200 pieces high grade Venise and Applique Lace Galloons; in irregular, medallion and Paraguay effects; regular prices $1.00 and $2.00 the yard, for ..... 50 and 95

We have just received a special shipment of new Cluny Lace Bands, which we offer at the following prices; yard ..... 25, 45 and 95

The Last of the Sample Robes.

Although the selling has been very heavy during the last two weeks, there is still splendid choice in Spangled Robes, Lierre Robes, Esprit Net Robes and evening Dress Robes; values up to $50.00, for ..... $10, $17.50 and $25

CLOSING OUT OUR ENTIRE LINE OF

Renaissance Patterns.

Second Floor.

Including Bolero Jackets, Collars, Scarfs, Doyles, Curtain Patterns, &c.

Renaissance, Duchesse, Marie Antoinette and Arabian Braid; pieces of three yards; reduced to, piece ..... 35, 50 and 75

Stamped German Linens; excellent value; hemstitched and drawn work combined.

SCARFS.		SQUARES.	
20x54	$1.00	9x9	22
20x72	$1.25	24x24	79
18x72	$1.25	36x36	$1.25

We carry a line of the Columbia Yarns, including Germantowns, Shetlands, Floss, German Knitting, Saxony, Shetland Wool, Prima Mohair, &c. Special designs for shirt waists now ready in our Stamping Dept.

A Sale of Watches.

First Floor.

These Watches are accurate timekeepers; every one has been thoroughly regulated and tested.

Men's Hunting Case Watches, 14 kt. gold filled, guaranteed for 20 years, plain polished, engraved and engine turned styles, fitted with Waltham or Elgin movement; a $15.00 value, for $12.75

Men's Open-face Watches, guaranteed for 20 years, thin model, fitted with fine seven jewelled American movement; a $7.75 value, at $6.50

Men's Open-face Silveroid Watches, thin model, screw back and bevel, fitted with fine seven jewelled American movement; a $4.95 value, for $3.95

Ladies' Solid Silver Chatelaine Watches, pendant set and fancy engraved cases, fitted with fine Swiss movement; specially priced at $3.95

Boys' Open-face Nickel Watches, second hand and good Swiss movement; special price $2.75

Men's or Boys' Open-face Nickel Watches, second hand and Ansonia movement, warranted 98

We are the Agents on Sixth Avenue for Butterick Patterns.

NO COAL SHORTAGE To Worry About AT Hot Springs, Ark.

Mild Climate, Steam-Heated Hotels,
Hot Water, Golf, Horseback Riding.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT OWNS THE HOT SPRINGS

and says they will cure Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, effects of Grippe, Nervous troubles, Catarrh, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, Blood and Skin derangements, and numerous other ailments.

ELEGANT HOTELS, MEDIUM HOTELS, CHEAP HOTELS.
Accommodations for All Classes.

For further information, illustrated books, etc., address

Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark., or
W. E. Hoyt, G. E. P. A., Mo. Pac. Ry.,
335 Broadway, New York.

Our ambition is to make the

Golden State Limited

the most comfortable train in the world.

That is why after-dinner coffee and 5 o'clock tea are served daily in the observation car.

It is a delightful arrangement—brings the passengers together and promotes sociability as nothing else can do.

The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Thro' cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

Electric lights; electric fans; barber shop; bath room; Book-lovers' Library; compartment and standard sleepers; observation, dining and library cars.

Rock Island System

A. H. Moffat, G.E.P.A., 401 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Republicans Hurry Elmira Gerrymander Through the Assembly.

Appropriation Bill Is Reported, Carrying an Increase Over Last Year on Charities Account.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Party lines were drawn in the Assembly to-day, when the Republicans hurried through the bill to redistrict the wards of Elmira. The measure was passed after a sharp debate by a vote of 85 to 57.

When the measure came up under the title of a bill to revise the charter of Elmira Mr. Palmer, the minority leader, contended that it should be stricken from the calendar because the Constitution provides that no private or local bill shall be passed which shall embrace more than one subject and that expressed in its title. He was overruled, and moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Assemblyman Moreland of Chemung denied that it was intended to gerrymander Elmira, the purpose being to elevate the city morally by giving it fairer and better representation.

The Democrats then made a general assault on the measure. Mr. Hinson of Erie called it "small-potato" legislation and an outrageous gerrymander. Mr. Burke of New York asserted that if the bill were passed it would inaugurate McCullaghism, and Democrats who were not scared from the polls would be landed in jail. Mr. Dooling of New York said that the scheme of the majority on the bill was ominous. Mr. Ellis of New York declared that the scheme was engineered by the boss of Chemung County, who had lately returned to the "Amen Corner" at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Palmer closed the debate for the minority. He asserted that the act was a gerrymander that changed the political complexion of Elmira so that it was unrecognizable. It proposed to add to strong Republican wards and take from weak Democratic wards.

For the Republicans, Mr. Moreland explained the bill. Mr. Merritt of St. Lawrence declared that whenever he had a chance to make a Democratic district Republican he would take it.

Mr. Burnett closed the debate. He denied that the bill was unconstitutional, and said it was necessary because of several acts of lawlessness at the recent election in Elmira.

Assemblyman Rogers, from the Ways and Means Committee, brought in the annual appropriation bill. The total appropriations carried by the measure amount to $17,028,842. From this total should be deducted refunds amounting to $621,485, consisting of appropriations for the support of certain departments, such as the Insurance and Banking Departments, which are supported by the corporations under their supervision.

Deducting these refunds, the net appropriations amount to $16,407,456. The same net appropriations last year amounted to $16,152,902, an increase of $254,555. Allowances for the insane are increased $300,000, and for various charitable institutions about $50,000.

These additional sums are made necessary principally because of the annual increase in the number of wards of the State and the increased cost of food and other supplies. Exclusive of these increases, the net appropriations carried by this bill show a net decrease of about $150,000.

When the bill was introduced Mr. Palmer objected to what he termed the hurried manner in which it had been drafted, and declared that he, as the minority leader, had not been consulted regarding its items. He termed his statement a defense of the bill.

Mr. Rogers replied that there had been no secrecy in the preparation of the bill, and that minority members of the Ways and Means Committee had had ample time to know what its provisions were. "My statement is not a defense of the bill. It needs none," said Mr. Rogers in conclusion.

In the Senate the Cities Committee reported favorably the Stewart bill, amending the charter of Elmira, a duplicate of which was passed in the Assembly. It also reported the Marshall bill, permitting the Police Commissioner of New York to retire and pension Caroline M. Cox, a police matron.

JUDGESHIP FOR MR. McDONOUGH

Mr. Roosevelt Offers to Make the ex-Secretary of State Chief of the Philippine Judiciary.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—John T. McDonough, ex-Secretary of State, has received an offer from President Roosevelt of the position of Chief Justice of the Philippine Islands. The tender leaked out here to-day from an authentic source. When Mr. McDonough was asked about it he said:

"I will neither affirm nor deny it. If there is anything in the matter, no doubt you will learn about it from Washington."

Mr. McDonough was in Washington recently and had a conference with the President. It is understood that the tender was made on that occasion, and Mr. McDonough asked for time to consider the matter. It is said he hesitates to accept because his health and that of his wife are not of the best at present.

Before offering the place to Mr. McDonough President Roosevelt, it is understood, conferred with Senator Platt and ascertained that the appointment would be agreeable to him.

Mr. McDonough served two terms as Secretary of State. He was elected in 1898, when Mr. Roosevelt was chosen Governor, and ran on the ticket with Gov. Odell two years ago. He was urged to accept a renomination last Fall, but declared that if the party did not see fit to nominate him for Judge of the Court of Appeals he would not take any place on the ticket. Judge Werner was nominated for that place.

Since his retirement from office Mr. McDonough has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city. The Philippines Judgeship would carry a salary of $7,500 a year.

EXAMINING ELEVATED'S PLAN.

Railroad Experts at Work to See if the Public Will Benefit by the New Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Three experts were busily engaged in the office of the State Railroad Commission to-day comparing train schedules which the Manhattan Elevated Company offers to put into effect next Sunday with the schedules in force a year ago to determine just what improvement of service the new schedule would effect.

Failure of the company to comply on Monday last with orders made by the board to take effect on that day has caused the impression that the corporation is seeking delay and that the submission of the new schedules for the board's approval is in accord with this plan.

Ashley W. Cole, Chairman of the Railroad Commission, said to-day that he believed that the Manhattan Company was acting in good faith.

"The explanation of the company as to why the orders of the commission were not complied with," said Col. Cole, "was such as to convince the commission that there was no disposition willfully to disobey its mandates. The changing of the train schedules for such a system as the Manhattan is no small undertaking. It is as complicated as any civil engineering proposition you could imagine, and it is only the brightest minds in the railroad business that are capable of getting up such a schedule.

"With the new schedule which we received from the Manhattan Company was an outline of what would be accomplished by it. According to this outline there would be a considerable improvement.

"The commission is not taking anything for granted. We will make our own comparisons to determine whether the conclusions of the company as to the betterment which the new schedules would afford are warranted. These comparisons will be finished to-morrow or the next day, and we will then be able to make a statement to the public. Since the new schedule to be all that it is represented to be it will go into force next Sunday."

The Railroad Committee of the Senate will report a bill to cure transit evils in Brooklyn. It will provide for a continuous ride on surface and elevated railroads in Brooklyn, and also that trains shall be operated on a headway of five minutes or less between 6 A. M. and 9 A. M. and between 5 and 8 P. M., and a headway of ten minutes or less the balance of the time.

President Cole of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, in a reply made public yesterday to a second series of inquiries by the Merchants' Association in regard to local transportation conditions, said that important plans for their betterment might be announced within the week.

The commission, he said, has been informed that the Interborough Railway Company, which is to operate the new underground railway and which recently leased the Manhattan elevated lines, is about to make public elaborate plans for the joint operation of the two systems. "These plans," Col. Cole states, "will deal with extensions of the third tracks, alterations of route, and loops or other improvements of terminals at the Battery, the City Hall station, &c. The board believes that the public interests will be best served by awaiting the promulgation of these plans, so that there may be no cross-fire of plans and purposes unless mature examination shall show that the Interborough plans may be modified or altered with advantage. The board will not recommend the use of two-story cars on the elevated roads."

Assistant Secretary S. C. Mead of the association, who returned from a conference with the commission at Albany, stated that he found the board poring over a proposed schedule on the elevated, to be introduced on Feb. 1, which neither they nor he had had time to fully digest. He said, however, that it would appear to be a great improvement over the schedule heretofore in force, but whether or not it compiles strictly with the order of the commission to the effect that the full rush-hour service be maintained throughout the day he was not able to say.

TO RESTRAIN TRUST COMPANIES.

Bill Would Restrict Savings Institutions to Regular Banks.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Trust companies and department stores would be virtually prohibited from engaging in savings banks business by a bill introduced to-day in the Senate by Senator Marshall. Its provisions are in accord with the recommendations made in the report of Superintendent of Banks Kilburn which recently caused comment among trust company men. It prohibits any bank, banking association, individual banker, firm, association, corporation, person, or persons to advertise as a savings bank or in any way solicit or receive deposits as a savings bank, or any business substantially similar thereto, or use any rules or regulations similar to those of savings banks and issue pass books.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—These bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day:

By Assemblyman FITZPATRICK—To compel street and elevated railroad and ferry companies in New York City to give round-trip tickets for one fare from 5:30 to 7:30 A. M., and from 5 to 6:30 P. M.

By Assemblyman McCARTHY—To pension John T. Mayers, a former clerk of the New York City Fire Department, who lost his eyesight while in the employ of the department.

By Assemblyman FARRELL—Providing for rehearing of the charges upon which William A. Taylor was discharged as a New York City patrolman.

By Assemblyman WANWRIGHT—Forbidding the destruction of any tree beside a public highway without permission of the Highway Commissioner.

By Assemblyman BYRNE—Providing $1,000 salary for chaplains of the New York Fire Department.

By Senator MARTIN—Giving to the Commissioner of Docks of New York power to lease wharf property owned by the city for the purpose of markets at the highest bid, not for a longer time than twenty-five years, nor providing for a renewal for more than ten years.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate has decided to report favorably Senator Elsberg's bill amending the labor law relative to child labor and Senator Townsend's bill that deaf, dumb, or blind children may be eligible to become pupils in public institutions for technical instruction after a residence of one year.

Chairman Green of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment has announced that a hearing will be given on Feb. 4 on the Notarial Tax bill and the New York Tax Reform measures affecting domestic corporations.

The Judiciary Committee will give a hearing Feb. 11 on the bill providing that all hotels shall have rope fire escapes in each room.

Senator McClelland spoke before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate yesterday in favor of his bill, which provides that in claims against estates the agreements between testator and claimant must be in writing and witnessed by a Notary.

Local Assessment of Franchise Tax.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—The original Ford Franchise bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Victor A. Dowling. It differs from the measure on the same subject introduced recently in the Assembly inasmuch as it provides specifically that the power of assessment shall be vested in the local authorities.

Would Abandon Savings Bank Tax.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Assemblyman Ellis has introduced a bill to repeal the present law which levies a tax of 1 per cent. upon the surplus and undivided earnings of savings banks.

DR. GULICK'S NEW POSITION.

Appointed by the Board of Education as Director of Physical Training in the Public Schools.

Superintendent Maxwell and his fellow-members of the Board of Education have had under discussion for several months the advisability of selecting a director of physical training for the schools of Greater New York. At a meeting of the board yesterday Dr. Luther H. Gulick was selected unanimously for the position.

Dr. Gulick has been a prominent figure in athletic and physical education circles for many years. He took a course of two years in English at Oberlin College, and while there he played on the class, school, and university teams, and won the tennis championship. He was a volunteer instructor in gymnastics, and in field day sports he excelled in pole vaulting, running, and jumping. Later he took a course at Dr. Sargent's School of Physical Training.

In 1886 he entered the New York University and studied medicine, receiving his M. D. in 1889. For several years he was Physical Director of the Young Men's Christian Association at Jackson, Mich. He organized a three-year normal course for teachers of physical training for the Young Men's Christian Association, and he had full charge of the course for twelve years. He was Secretary of the Physical Training Department of the Young Men's Christian Association for fifteen years, and Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education for two years. President of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education convention in 1900. He was editor of Physical Education for five years and editor of The Physical Education Review during 1900.

Dr. Gulick said, after his appointment:

"I feel quite confident that from the promises made in every way by Superintendent Maxwell and all the other members of the Board of Education, my efforts to develop physical education and athletics will be supported. It is my intention to plan for the introduction of a few minutes of recreative exercise in addition to the daily gymnastics, to do all in my power to support high school athletics, and, if possible, to extend their influence and to develop plans for special work for those who are not developed normally."

Dr. Gulick had the game of basket ball invented. He wrote the first rules of the game, and he has edited the rules each year since the game was originated. He has been conspicuous as a member of the Board of Managers of the Amateur Athletic Union.

STURGIS RETIRES CASHMAN.

Deputy Chief Applies for Relief After Thirty-six Years' Service.

Commissioner Sturgis of the Fire Department yesterday afternoon retired Deputy Chief of the Department John J. Cashman. Chief Cashman's retirement was on his own application. In his place the Commissioner appointed Chief of Battalion Charles W. Kruger to be Deputy Chief.

Chief Cashman had the longest continuous service of any official of high rank in the Fire Department, having been in continuous service for over thirty-six years. A greater portion of this time he served in the lower section of the city, where the work was particularly arduous. Chief Cashman was appointed to the force Oct. 17, 1866. Since that time he has never had a charge brought against him.

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CANAL MEN ARE UNITED

Compromise Bill Is Introduced in the Senate.

Good Roads Advocates Deny Hostility to Canal Improvement—Canal Champions Ready to Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Senator Davis, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Canals, to-day introduced the Thousand-ton Barge Canal bill agreed upon by the conference of canal men which was held here yesterday. It provides for the expenditure of $82,000,000, including $1,000,000 extra for twelve-foot locks on the Champlain Canal between Troy and Fort Edward. Tonawanda is made the western terminus, but the present canal between Tonawanda and Buffalo is to be retained as a feeder and a harbor for Buffalo. The Niagara River is to be utilized between Tonawanda and Buffalo. The first hearing on the bill will be given by the Senate Canal Committee next Tuesday.

The good roads conference, held here last night at the home of Speaker Nixon, gave something of a scare to the canal advocates. Those who participated in it hastened to deny that they ever proposed to hamper canal improvement, but it is the general impression that the conference was inimical to the canal interests.

Speaker Nixon said that the reports of the conference had conveyed a false impression.

"To say that the conference was called for the purpose of defeating canal legislation or to make its success contingent upon the adoption of a proposition to issue $50,000,000 worth of bonds for good roads is absolutely misleading," said the Speaker. "We discussed the proposition to have a bond issue for the construction of good roads on its own merits, and the conference was not committed to any such plan of action as has been asserted."

Lieut. Gov. Higgins was asked if he understood that road improvement and canal legislation were to be coupled.

"I am not a factor in the shaping of legislation, but I will say that I know of no such policy as you have indicated," he replied. "It is true that the proposition to spend $82,000,000 for the improvement of the State's waterways was referred to at the conference, and some of the speakers did say that if the canals were to be improved to maintain the commercial supremacy of the State the roads of the State ought to be improved with the same idea in view. That suggestion is not new. It was made in the Republican State platform at Saratoga and by Gov. Odell in his message. But the matter did not go beyond the point of discussion at the Speaker's conference."

Senator Davis, Chairman of the Senate Canals Committee, said to-night that he did not think a bill providing for the submission of a bond issue for the construction of good roads in connection with the bond issue for the improvement of canals would be constitutional. Canals and good roads, he said, are two entirely distinct propositions, and the Constitution states that only a single proposition involving an expenditure of more than $1,000,000 shall be submitted to the people in a referendum, and that no two such propositions can be submitted in any one year.

"I cannot see, therefore," said the Senator, "what course is open for the good roads advocates, if they are really bent upon defeating canal legislation, except to make a test of the popularity of the two propositions in the Legislature. If they desire such a test, we are ready for it at any time. I believe, now that all of the canal interests are together, we have enough votes in the Legislature to carry through whatever canal bill shall be reported."

Assemblyman Bostwick took the same view. "The canal proposition has now been put squarely up to the Legislature, backed by a united canal sentiment," he said. "There is no escaping from the issue this year. Either the Republican Party will carry out its pledges and meet the request of the commercial bodies of the State for the improvement of the State's waterways, or it will not. It does not matter in the least how canal legislation shall be defeated, if it is to be defeated. The responsibility will be fixed, and the party in power must expect to take whatever consequences are entailed."

BUCKLIN'S PLEA NOT GUILTY.

He Sues New Jersey Police for $25,000 Damages for False Imprisonment.

David W. Bucklin, the alleged manager of Canfield's establishment at 5 East Forty-fourth Street, appeared before Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment found against him last week by the Grand Jury.

Bucklin was accompanied by Forbes J. Hennessey, his counsel, who made a motion to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury. Recorder Goff gave Bucklin until Monday to withdraw his plea, should he so wish, and also stated that he would hear argument on the motion to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury at that time.

District Attorney Jerome was asked yesterday if in view of the fact that Reginald Vanderbilt had returned to the city he would make any effort to subpoena him.

"I would not try to subpoena Mr. Vanderbilt if he was sitting on the steps of the Court House," was the reply. "It is all over now, and he can go and get married or do anything he pleases as far as I am concerned."

Chief of Police Benjamin Murphy and Detective Robert Pearson, of Jersey City, were notified yesterday that David W. Bucklin had brought suit against them jointly in the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., for false imprisonment. He claims $25,000 damages. The case will come up Feb. 9.

BELLEVUE NURSES EXAMINED.

James O'Gara, the Elderly Patient, Who Complained of Abuse.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan examined seven patients and nurses of the Bellevue alcoholic ward yesterday in connection with the information of alleged maltreatment of a patient there which has reached the District Attorney's office. The examination was behind closed doors. One of the witnesses called was a physician connected with the alcoholic ward. After the examination Mr. Garvan issued a number of subpoenas for witnesses to be examined by him to-day. District Attorney Jerome last night said that the investigation had not advanced sufficiently to enable him to say whether any arrests would be made.

Superintendent Mabon of Bellevue said that Assistant District Attorney Garvan and he had been in consultation for several days on the alleged maltreatment of inmates in the alcoholic ward, the investigation of which was precipitated by the complaint to the District Attorney by an elderly man who had been a patient in the ward.

It was learned yesterday that the patient who is said to have been abused by the nurses in the alcoholic ward was James O'Gara, who lives at 121 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mr. O'Gara is confined to his bed and is attended by private nurses. On the advice of his physician he denied himself to all callers, except immediate members of his family.

Regarding the complaint made against nurses at Bellevue the members of the family declined to have anything to say. They admitted, however, that O'Gara had made such a complaint, and referred inquirers to District Attorney Jerome for further information.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the United States Treasury, Washington; Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, Washington; Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, Washington; ex-Congressman Wallace T. Foote, Port Henry, N. Y.

HOLLAND—James H. Dodge, Richmond; George D. Crabbe, Cincinnati; S. Lee Clark, Pittsburg; H. Hopkins, Detroit.

MURRAY HILL—C. W. Fuller, Cleveland; George C. Wells, Montreal.

GRAND—Capt. Cleveland Willcoxon, United States Army; Major J. M. Maney, United States Army; Col. George M. Halstead, Scranton.

MANHATTAN—H. T. Manning, Nashville.

SAVOY—A. H. Lamm, Chicago; R. Chadwick, Washington; E. J. Rose, Chicago.

NETHERLAND—R. H. Murray, Detroit; Gerard J. M. E. d'Aquin, San Francisco.

CAMBRIDGE—Capt. T. R. Newbold, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Col. Alexander Y. Scott, Mississippi; F. B. Gordon, Columbus, Ga.

ALBEMARLE—Frank A. Lee, Cincinnati; Seymour Cunningham, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Strouse, pictures and photo supplies; 43 Leonard Street.

Strouse Brothers & Co., Richmond, Va.; L. Strouse, dry goods; 274 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Dyer, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Epstein, Jacob, Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; W. A. Applewhite, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.

Hodgve Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. R. Hodges, notions; Hoffman House.

Block, A. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Block, woolens; 74 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Clawson & Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Wilson, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

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MOSZKOWSKI thinks that "Anyone hidden in a room near by who will hear the Pianola for the first time will surely think that it is a great virtuoso who plays; but (adds the composer with a characteristically epigrammatic touch) after a while he will perceive his error, because your instrument never plays false notes."

ROSENTHAL states that he feels sure that nothing has more closely approached hand-playing. He continues: "It seems to me greatest in brilliant show pieces. I think it may be practically useful in assisting piano students to control their technical powers and their tempo in this class of compositions."

Finally, PADEREWSKI is among the warmest admirers of the Pianola. "It is astonishing," he writes, "to see this little device at work executing the masterpieces of pianoforte literature with a dexterity, clearness and velocity which no player, however great, can approach. Everyone who wishes to hear absolutely faultless, free-of-any-kind-of-nervousness piano playing should buy your Pianola." He considers the instrument not only a source of delight to music lovers, but a benefit to art itself, as by means of it the masterpieces of music will greatly gain in appreciation and popularity.

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A notable feature of the Pianola's repertory is the range of classic song accompaniments, among them the famous *lieder* of Schumann, Schubert, and Brahms.

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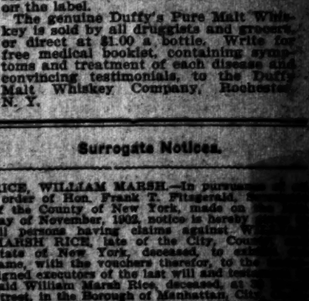
Yours very truly, J. Dunraven Young, (Formerly Chemistry Department Armour Institute of Technology; Chemist Sanitary Commission, etc., etc.)



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To which has been added Colonial, Chippendale, Sheraton, Adams, Marqueterie, and Louis XVI. FURNITURE, and a large consignment of fine Sheffield plated ware on copper direct from the Custom House, including a very costly Picnic Set of 145 pieces, enclosed in trunk, collection of blue historical plates, English chiming hall clock, carved Venetian furniture, a pair magnificent Sevres vases, decorated in the highest style of art.

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Robinson, J. W., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. T. McNeely, notions and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Graham, gloves and ribbons; Victoria Hotel.

Kant, B. Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. Sachs, upholstery goods; 467 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Quinn, Marshall & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; G. P. Marshall, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Jackson Brothers & Watts Company, Lynchburg, Va.; C. R. Watts, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; W. B. Campbell, white goods, linens, laces, and notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Richardson-Roberts Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. Dyad, housefurnishing goods; 55 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shwartz & Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; L. L. Shwartz, ladies' and children's wear; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Muhlfelder, J., Pittsfield, Mass.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Barnheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; S. Ewing, furnishing goods; 65 Fourth Avenue; Criterion Hotel.

McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Seattle, Washington; W. D. McCarthy, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Martin, linens and white goods; 47 Lispenard Street; Grand Union Hotel.

Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; L. S. Good, ladies' and infants' wear; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Sisson Brothers & Weidell Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss A. Reardon, infants' wear; L. R. Marvin, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Sisson, B. F., & Co., Oneonta, N. Y.; B. F. Sisson, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Dyer, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. G. Miller, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, clothing; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; S. B. Lowy, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. M. McGee, upholstery goods; 467 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Weidemann, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Morris, millinery; 70 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Washington; Mrs. A. Shantz, millinery; 260 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. L. Berry, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. W. Caldee, cloaks and suits; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. C. McFate, carpets; 235 Broadway.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. Neal, silks and dress goods; 70 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Thomas, J. W., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. A. Van Eiten, linens and white goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. R. Allen, general buyer; 467 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Bush & Bull Company, Williamsport, Penn.; A. F. Young, notions and suits; Westminster Hotel.

Herman Brothers, Lincoln, Neb.; F. Herman, sections and furnishing goods; 615 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Surrogate Notices.

RICE, WILLIAM MARSH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, made on the 27th day of November, 1902, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM MARSH RICE, late of the City, County and State of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribed executors of the last will and testament of said William Marsh Rice, deceased, at their office, No. 52 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, at the office of Messrs. Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, their attorneys, on or before the 15th day of January, 1903. Dated New York, N. Y., the 15th day of November, 1902. WILLIAM MARSH RICE, JAMES A. BAKER, JR., and JOHN T. TERRY, Executors. HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Office and Post Office address, 52 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
nl5-law6wth

STRIKE COMMISSION MAY CALL OPERATORS

Demand for Their Attendance Made by the Miners' Counsel.

Question of Restriction of the Anthracite Output Causes a Pointed Discussion at the Inquiry.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Demand that the Presidents of the anthracite coal railroads should be summoned before the Coal Strike Commission was made by Mr. Darrow, counsel for the miners. He said he wished to show that it was the operators and not the miners who had restricted the output of coal.

There was a discussion between Chairman Gray, Mr. Dickson, counsel for the independent operators, and Mr. Darrow, which resulted in a decision to consider the proposal to call the desired witnesses. If the issue as to the restriction of output is regarded as being before the body they will be called.

Mr. Darrow also announced that he had received numerous letters from large operators and Governors of States in the bituminous coal region, and desired to have some representatives of that district appear before the commission to give information concerning trade agreements. If this could not be done, the union would like to have the letters read before the commission. Judge Gray said the subject is being held under advisement.

In asking the commission to request the attendance of the coal road Presidents, Mr. Darrow said: "There has been evidence offered here on the part of the operators to show that the miners have limited production in the last year. We believe the fact to be that the coal roads have placed a limit on production for years. So long as they make the charge to this commission for the purpose of influencing its decision, I want them to bring into court for our examination the Presidents of the roads, so that we may find out the situation."

"Do you mean to charge or express the belief," said Chairman Gray, "that there has been a limitation by the Presidents of the coal roads other than the limitation that the market and demand of the market create? Of course, there is a natural limitation. Apart from the interests of the operators and the miners, it would be a most lamentable waste to the country to keep on mining coal for which there was no demand."

He declared that the deposit of hard coal should be conserved for the benefit of those who come after this generation, and a wasteful, competitive output is a serious thing. He said he did not know but that, in some crude way, the consolidation of these interests has tended to a more economic management of "this storehouse that Providence has given us in this region."

"I do not see that anybody could intelligently consider this case without considering that question," said Mr. Darrow. "This is the aspect: I say it is unfair to charge up to the miners that they have been restricting the output when it has been done by somebody else.

"If the operator has the right to conserve the coal fields, so has the mine worker. He has the same right to conserve himself and his family and those who are to come after him as has the mine operator. For my part, I have never believed that a reasonable limitation of work or production was a bad thing. All I do claim is that it is unfair to charge us with a limitation of production over a series of years and say the miners do not earn more money because they are lazy and have been limiting the supply, when in fact the operators have done it."

"The only suggestion I have in advers criticism," continued Chairman Gray, "is to take in contract miner. He can make his own hours of labor. The question is whether the man who wants to work four or five hours should put an inhibition upon the man who wants to work eight or nine hours."

"Under our present theory regarding the rights of property," responded Mr. Darrow, "there is no reason why a man has a right to own a coal mine he has a perfect right to work twenty-four hours a day, with all the men he sees fit. Now, the other operators come in and because they own railroads or because they are stronger, they say, 'No, you can only mine coal three days a week, or ten hours a day, or whatever it is.' It is exactly parallel whether it is done by the miners or by the operators."

Mr. Dickson interrupted to say that as he understood it the position of the operators is that during 1901 and down to the time of the strike, either through some concerted action or as a fact, the output of coal was restricted and limited so that in reality it was impossible to fill the storage bins. All of the companies, he said, of late years have been going to large expense to store coal at the terminal points. The coming of the strike was foreseen and the whole desire on the part of the companies to get the coal stored in advance, but they did not succeed in doing so.

"The great difficulty in the control of the anthracite trade," continued Mr. Dickson, "is that the market will not take it regularly and equally throughout the year. The whole propocsition is therefore that the companies feel that during 1901 and 1902 the men have not been willing to take advantage of all the facilities that were offered to them."

Chairman Gray expressed the opinion that if the operators attempted to charge upon the miners restriction to the disadvantage of the public, the latter should be permitted to show they are not to blame so much as the operators.

"Assume that the question is strictly between the operators and the miners," said Mr. Darrow. "Have the operators any more right to say to the miners, 'You shall not restrict the number of cars you load' than the miners have to say to the operators, 'We will only load six cars'?"

Chairman Gray said the proposition was the same.

"Then," said Mr. Darrow, "has one operator the right to say it to another?"

"No, I don't think he has," replied the Chairman. He said also that he did not believe the commission had given the question of restriction any serious thought. There has not been any conclusive evidence that concerted or systematic restriction has existed.

Mr. Darrow then asked that the commission do request Messrs. Baer, Harris Thomas, and Truesdale to testify concerning the question under discussion.

Several of the witnesses called to-day were examined by counsel for the miners with a view of eliciting information concerning the alleged restriction of coal production.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company began the presentation of this case to the commission. Thomas Whilden, general inside foreman, was the principal witness. He was examined at length regarding the physical condition of the company's mines. During the course of his testimony he said the men did not appear to be anxious to produce as much coal as the company desired, although they are now working ten hours a day instead of nine.

Counsel for the miners said the company's December production was 3,100,000 tons, the largest monthly output in many years. The statement was accepted as evidence.

The witness said there were times when the work was irregular, due to a restriction in the output, but he was unable to say who was responsible for the restriction.

James McCready, a clerk employed by the company, testified concerning the wages of the mine workers. He presented a list showing good earnings on the part of nearly 100 miners, but admitted that these men had been employed at "robbing" pillars, which work, being more dangerous than ordinary mining, was better paid. Several foremen were also examined.

COAL PRICES CRUMBLE.

Little Demand at the New Depots for Pail Anthracite.

The prices of independent coal went to pieces yesterday on account of the high temperature, and independent operators were making frantic efforts to get it into the market. There were few buyers among the coal dealers, even at $7 a ton free on board, and a number of sales were effected at $6.50 a ton.

During the last two days so much coal has been received that the distributing points are kept clogged up with cars, and the notification of the companies to the independent operators that they must move the coal before they can get more cars at the mines still holds good.

The retail price of coal was unchanged yesterday, and complaints were made that uptown dealers without warrant are keeping up the retail price.

Nearly all the new depots where coal is sold by the pail were running yesterday, but at most of them there was little demand, showing that there is no coal famine. Unless there is more demand, some of them may be discontinued, as it would not pay to keep them running.

A GOVERNMENT COAL HUNT.

How F. L. Rhodes Filled the Treasury Department's Empty Bunkers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Chief Clerk Hills of the Treasury Department overcame the difficulty of getting coal this week in a summary and expeditious manner. The bunkers were running low, and there seemed a likelihood that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which had been working some of its branches night and day, would be forced to shut down. Learning that soft coal might be found in West Virginia, Mr. Hills dispatched F. L. Rhodes, his private secretary, with instructions not to come back without coal.

Rhodes went to a certain mine in the Alleghenies. There he found a supply of coal about to be shipped to fill a prior order. In some way he influenced the manager to sell him the coal at ordinary market prices. Then he telegraphed for cars from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to get the purchase to Washington, finally shipping 1,200 tons. Like a stockman with a load of cattle, he got in the caboose with the trainmen and stuck to his coal until it reached here. He had seen shipments of others buyers' coal sidetracked and diverted to the wrong customers, and he did not intend to suffer such a mishap himself.

The 1,200 tons arrived in Washington just as the last shovelful was taken out of one of the bunkers at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. The department's supply had narrowed down to less than two days' quota. Rhodes has another trainload on the way. He has been slated for an advance in the department because of his display of executive ability and common sense.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The Gerry ball is to be the largest and most notable function this evening. There is to be also the last of the Cinderella Cotillions under the patronage of Mrs. John S. Barnes and other matrons. The dance will end promptly at midnight. The Thursday Evening Club will have its second meeting. This time it will assemble in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barney. Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond will have a dinner, and there are to be other smaller entertainments.

⁂

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard arrived from Europe last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt are in town.

⁂

Ex-Commodore Edwin D. Morgan was elected President of the Meadow Brook Club on Tuesday at the annual meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria, instead of William C. Whitney, as stated yesterday in this column.

⁂

Receptions were given yesterday by Mrs. George F. Shrady, Jr., 575 Lexington Avenue; Mrs. E. C. Center, 158 East Fifty-seventh Street; Mrs. Augustine Jacqueline Smith, 629 Lexington Avenue, and Mrs. Robert Fulton Weir and Miss Alden, 11 East Fifty-fourth Street.

⁂

Miss Rosalie Gardner Jones, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, gave a dinner last evening of twenty-two covers in her residence, at 116 West Seventy-second Street. Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. Heth Lorton, the Misses Calhoun, Locke, Russell, and Jones, and Horace Huntington, Nelson Shrieves, Richard Goldsborough, and Martin S. Watts.

⁂

The third of the Wednesday Cotillions was danced last evening at Delmonico's. The patronesses who received were Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mrs. John Burling Lawrence, Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. John W. Boothby, Mrs. Edwin A. Stevens, Mrs. John C. Calhoun, Mrs. Thomas Randolph Price. Among those present were:

Miss Henrietta Weatherbee,	Miss Wylie,
Miss Betty Collamore,	Miss Mary Wagstaff,
Miss Mary E. Simmons,	Mr. and Mrs. Heth Lorton,
Miss Julia Calhoun,	Dr. Albertus Adair Moore,
Miss Florence Kelley,	Dr. George Bolling Lee,
Miss Lucille V. Bacon,	John P. East,
Miss Henrietta Aitken,	R. H. Gaines,
Miss Honor Barr,	Ed. K. Baird,
Miss Grace Floyd Delafield,	E. L. Luke,
Miss Agnes Vredenburgh,	Charles B. Samuels,
Miss Katherine Whiting,	Dr. Fielding Lewis Taylor,
Miss Rosalie Jones,	Richard Francis Goldsborough.
Miss Eleanor Scott,	

⁂

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs gave a dinner last evening of forty covers. Miss Delia Gurnee had a small dinner in her residence, at 623 Fifth Avenue.

⁂

Miss Honorine Vail and her sister-in-law, Miss Mary Vail, gave the first of a series of days yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Harrison B. Moore, Jr., had the last of her at-homes in her residence, at 83 Riverside Drive.

⁂

The Amusement Club had its second meeting last evening. The programme consisted of music and recitations. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Franklin Butler Lord, Mrs. Douglas Campbell, Mrs. W. Wilson Drake, Miss Amy Hawkhurst Mills, Miss Jane Gillet, and Miss Charlotte Gillet.

⁂

Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb will sail for Europe on Saturday. She will go direct to Italy to visit her daughter, Mrs. Reginald Ward, who has been quite ill, but whose condition has improved considerably.

⁂

Mrs. George B. Loring will give a musical and reception in the Hotel Savoy, where she has apartments, on Monday afternoon.

⁂

Miss Mary Livingston Willard has cards out for a dinner on Tuesday evening next in her residence, at 247 Fifth Avenue.

⁂

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Knox yesterday morning in their residence, at 56 East Seventy-seventh Street. Mrs. Knox was Miss Florence Niles.

⁂

Miss Georgiana Wilmerding has gone to Palm Beach and Nassau for three weeks with Mrs. Eben Wright.

⁂

A meeting of the Neighborhood Club was held in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, at 11 West Tenth Street, on Tuesday evening. Among the club members, most of whom were present, are:

Mrs. Sidney de Kay,	Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pine,
Mr. and Mrs. B. Price,	Mr. and Mrs. T. Woolsey,
Mrs. J. W. Minturn,	Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer,
Mr. and Mrs. P. Dana,	Gen. and Mrs. Burnett,
Mr. and Mrs. R. de Forest,	Mr. and Mrs. J. Davies,
Mr. and Mrs. P. Mali,	Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb,
Mr. and Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn,	Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge.
Miss Leary,	
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnston,	
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Macdonald,	

⁂

The wedding of Miss Mary J. W. Haight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haight, and Dr. William H. Rockwell, Jr., is to be celebrated in the Church of the Holy Communion on Saturday, Feb. 14.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A brilliant ball was given at the National Rifles' armory to-night by the Bachelors. It was the second of their series of three dances. The color scheme of the decorations was in yellow, which was carried out in all the appointments of the hall and the favors. The latter, in addition to many clusters of yellow tulips, which at the beginning of the evening banked the stage, were fancy baskets trimmed in gold-colored ribbon, pretty lace fans for the women, and white and gold picture frames for the men.

Miss Alice Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a dinner for young people given by Col. and Mrs. Clarence Edwards. The company included Miss Josephine Boardman, Miss Rose Douglas Wallach, Miss Sheridan, Miss Reilly, Miss Glover, Miss Isabel May, the Spanish Minister, Mr. Riano of the Spanish Legation, Mr. Norman of the British Embassy, V. Morgan, Gist Blair, Capt. Taylor, Lieut. Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott.

Senator and Mrs. Burrows entertained at dinner to-night Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Senator and Mrs. Scott, Senator Kean, Representative and Mrs. Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Bennett, and Miss Kean.

A company of young people was entertained at the Arlington this evening. The party was given by Senator and Mrs. Hanna, but the honors were done by Miss Hanna and Miss Phelps. This company included Miss de Peyster, Miss de Smirnoff, Miss MacVeagh, Miss Merriam, Miss Thaw, Miss Foraker, Representative Adams, Lieut. Robert S. Clark, Dr. Clayton, Dr. Bryan, and Rutherford McCormick.

Gen. and Mrs. Corbin had as their dinner guests Mr. and Mrs. Blair Lee, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Summerlin, Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson of New York, Mrs. H. B. Beale, Miss Margaret Hitchcock, Miss Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Major Van Etzel of the German Embassy, Col. Biddle, Gen. Bliss, and Col. Simpson.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Manville—Romaine.

H. Edward Manville, formerly of Milwaukee, and Miss H. Estelle Romaine, a daughter of Frank Hall Romaine, were married at noon yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest by the Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan. The bride was in white crepe de chine and mousseline de sole, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her matron of honor, Mrs. Clarence Levey, was in light blue cloth, trimmed with lace and passementerie, and she wore a blue picture hat. P. W. Rockwood was the best man, and the ushers included E. H. Romaine, Jr., R. C. Caldwell, and D. C. Pyne. The cushion-bearers were Master Lynn and Miss Lorraine Manville, nephew and niece of the bridegroom. A reception at Sherry's followed the ceremony.

Darlington—O'Neill.

Charles F. Darlington and Miss Letitia C. O'Neill, a daughter of the late Hugh O'Neill, were married yesterday afternoon in the residence of the bride at 143 West Fifty-seventh Street, by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Darlington, assisted by the Rev. A. W. Wilde. Mrs. Albert C. Hencken was the matron of honor. Dr. G. C. Darlington was the best man, and the ushers were A. A. Bibby, Guy Van Amringe, Frederick A. Schermerhorn, and Clarence Storm. Owing to the family being in mourning relatives only were present at the ceremony. The bride was gowned in chiffon and point lace, and she wore a tulle veil.

Muldoon—Lalor.

The marriage of Joseph Alfred Muldoon and Miss May Josephine Lalor was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer. The Rev. H. P. Lilly, O. P., officiated. The bride wore a white chiffon gown, trimmed with lace. Miss Julia G. Lalor was maid of honor and Henry L. Brudges was the best man. Peter A. Lalor, uncle of the bride, escorted her to the altar. The ceremony was followed by a reception in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Robert C. Lalor, at 129 East Seventy-first Street.

Borden—Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 28.—Miss Charlotte T. Smith, daughter of the late E. Delafield Smith of Shrewsbury, was married to-day to Ashbel W. Borden of the same place. The ceremony was performed at Spring Lake by the Rev. Thaddeus Wilson. Owing to a recent death and illness in the bride's family, the wedding was private.

Oswald—Boesche.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 28.—The marriage of Miss Mary Boesche to J. Clyde Oswald, publisher of The American Printer of New York, was celebrated at the home of the bride in New Bremen, Ohio, to-day. Many guests were present at the ceremony. The bride is a member of a wealthy family.

IN THE SHOPS.

Some of the new trimmings are wonderfully beautiful. One in white is charming. It is about three inches in width, in points, cut in almost to the edge. The outer part of each point is formed of a soft white cloth like broadcloth. There is about half an inch of this in a fanciful design, edged with a fine, white silk braid which also runs up over the lace which forms the inside of the point.

⁂

Other trimmings are straight bands of white silk, embroidered with patterns of flowers in the natural colors, two or three colors or shades in a pattern. The bands are an inch and a half or two inches in width.

⁂

Pretty things in thin goods are the mercerized organdies. The cyclamen blossoms are to be seen is one of the prettiest designs, and in some pieces it comes in a delicate violet or in a soft shade of pink.

⁂

Mercerized batistes are to be seen also, and there are some beautiful embroideries in white on the cream batiste for making into frocks.

⁂

There seems to be nothing very new in percales this year, although they range from very light colors to the darkest. There are the white grounds, with the small cool-looking figures in black and blue and pink that are so characteristic, for the name percale suggests a cool and cool-appearing material. There are white grounds, with small dots, some with tiny dots interspersed by tiny figures not much more than dots, and there are tiny figures between narrow, broken stripes. There are the striking designs in black and white, a white foundation with narrow but solid black stripes rather close together, and there are pretty things in gray grounds, with narrow white stripes at close intervals. There are black grounds, with dots between one or more broken stripes of white, and a dark blue of a soft cadet tone, with white dots, is very pretty. Lighter blues have the cadet blue tone, and one of these has a design of palm leaves in white, and another a scroll design between broken stripes. There are solid bright reds with designs in white and a few plain colors in delicate shades.

⁂

Appliqued tarletans are the thin goods with fancy stripes upon foundations of white or colors. These stripes, which have the appearance of being worked in bright-colored flowers, have a delicate dotted line of dots between as a rule.

⁂

There are pretty and refined combinations of colors in the zephyrs. One is in narrow stripes of tan and pale green, with lines of white here and there. Another has hair-linen stripes of green between moderately wide stripes of white, with a line of black. Two lines of black, a broader line of white, and a broader of tan form another combination. Hair lines of black, a stripe of white and a stripe twice as wide of rose pink form another, and there are small plaids in green and white and in pink and white.

⁂

Mercerized chambrays show many striped designs. Groups of hair-line stripes are combined in different ways with wide stripes in green, blue, pink, black, and white. There are also some plain colors.

⁂

The dotted swiss shows many solid colors and deep tones for foundations. There are red and cadet blues, with small fancy black dots. A peculiar brownish-slate foundation has a design of clover leaves in green, and there are many pretty designs upon white foundations. These are in the form of plain dots, small fern leaves—this is one of the prettiest designs—and in double fancy rings, and smaller plain rings not much more than dots. These are in pink, blue, and black upon a white foundation.

⁂

Novelty zephyrs show many plaids, forming comparatively large squares of hair or a trifle heavier lines. Most of these are of a single color upon a white ground, though in some pieces there are two colors, red and green forming the plaid upon a white ground upon one piece. There are many stripes, formed of narrow hair lines and dotted lines upon white.

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Important News
Concerning the Great January Clearance Sale of

Women's Coats, Jackets and Long Garments of Cloth, Silk, Velvet and Velour.

UNQUESTIONABLY the greatest of all sales of the kind. Notwithstanding that this is the last week of January, the volume of business being transacted is positively phenomenal.

The Prices Are So Low That They Cannot Be Resisted.

All our Winter surplus stocks of Women's Outer Garments are placed at the disposal of our patrons at prices which for absolute attractiveness know no rivals. The list of superior bargains for to-day is particularly alluring.

Jackets and Coats
at *3.50, 5.00, 7.50* to *11.75*
Which were $7.50 to $27.50.

Three-Quarter Length Coats
at *5.00, 7.50, 9.75* and *14.50*
Which were $9.75 to $35.00.

Full Length Garments
at *4.50, 7.50, 12.50* and *19.50*
Which were $11.75 to $45.00.

Plush and Velour Jackets
at *5.00, 9.75, 11.75* and *14.50*
Which were $12.50 to $35.00.

Cloth and Plush Capes at *5.00, 7.90, 11.75* and *14.50*
Which were $7.50 to $27.50.
(Second Floor, Front.)

Bargains in Muslin Underwear.

Newest Arrivals to Supplement the 1903 White Sale.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS, good muslin, V neck, yoke of fine tucks and embroidery, *38*

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS, muslin, deep flounce of lawn, three hemstitched tucks, embroidered edge, extra dust ruffle, *50*

WOMEN'S DRAWERS, muslin and cambric, hemstitched and tucked cambric ruffle, *25*

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS, in several styles, lace and embroidery trimming, *29*

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

INFANTS' LONG AND SHORT CAMBRIC SLIPS; embroidery yoke; hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves; sizes up to 2 years, *25*

INFANTS' LONG AND SHORT NAINSOOK DRESSES; embroidery yoke; ruffle on neck and sleeves; sizes up to 3 years, *35*

GIRLS' WHITE CAMBRIC PETTICOATS; tucked or hemstitched; umbrella ruffle; sizes 4 to 14, *49*

GIRLS' WHITE MUSLIN GOWNS; tucked Hubbard yoke, fine embroidery insertion; embroidery ruffle on neck and sleeves, *69*

(Second Floor, East, 19th St.)

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BEST QUALITY FANCY CORDED STRIPED RIBBONS, 1½ inches wide, beautiful colorings, 10c. quality, per yard, *5c*

SATIN TAFFETA RIBBONS, all silk, 5¼ inches wide, colors and black, 29c. quality, at, per yard, *19c*

FANCY RIBBONS, corded stripes and dots, 3¾ inches wide, light colorings, 19c. quality, per yard, *12½c*

DOUBLE SATIN BLOCK CHECK AND STRIPED RIBBONS, 3¾ inches wide, solid colorings, most wanted shades, 22c. quality, at, per yard, *16c*

ALL-SILK PLAIN TAFFETA RIBBONS, brilliant lustre, 4 ins. wide; in white, cream, pink, blue, cardinal, nile, mais and turquoise; 19c. quality, per yard, *12½c*

MOUSSELINE RIBBONS, superior quality, brilliant lustre, 6 inches wide; all desirable colorings; 29c. quality, at, per yard, *19c*

PLAIN MOIRE TAFFETA RIBBONS, best quality; 5¼ inches wide; all colors; 35c. quality, at, per yard, *24c*

PLAIN BLACK ALL-SILK MOIRE TAFFETA RIBBONS, 6½ inches wide; 35c. quality, per yard, *24c*

To-Day's Important Shoe News.

Good Bargains in Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

Our orders for the Spring Styles of the famous FOOT MOULD Shoes are being rapidly completed. Our stocks of this shoe will be larger, more varied and in better styles than before. To make room for our immense Spring Stock we must dispose of our present supply of other makes. And so we offer them at rapid-selling clearance prices.

WOMEN'S SHOES.

WOMEN'S SHOES that were made to sell at from $2.50 to $5.00, are now *1.95*
In Kid, Calf, Patent Leather or Patent Kid; Cuban, Military or French heels; all sizes; but the $4.00 and $5.00 grades are only in sizes 3 to 4½.

WOMEN'S SHOES that were made to sell at $2.00, are now *1.00*
In Kid; button and lace; patent leather tips; not all sizes.

MEN'S SHOES.

MEN'S KID SHOES, with double soles, that are sold by another dealer at $1.90 as worth $3.00, are here at *1.65*

MEN'S SHOES that were made to sell at $3.50, are now *1.95*
In Kid and Calf; lace and congress; Goodyear welted soles; all sizes; also Patent Leather in sizes up to 8.

DOLGE'S FELT JULIETTES, with fur bindings, for Women; now, per pair, *50*

MEN'S $1.50 ARCTICS; lightweight, one buckle; best quality, well known brand; now, *98*

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE HIGHWAYMEN AT ALBANY.

Any stick to beat a dog, any way to kill canal improvement. That is the policy of the men of the Republican organization now in control of the executive and legislative branches of the Government at Albany. There is a choice of ways, though. That method is preferred which accomplishes by indirection what the Republican leaders have not the courage to undertake openly. They have, therefore, put forward a plan to attach to the Canal Improvement bill a project for constructing good roads at a cost of $50,000,000. The cost of canal improvement being estimated at $82,000,000, this would make the entire bond issue $132,000,000. The ready pencil of Gov. ODELL would, therefore, figure the cost of the joint undertakings at $371,000,000, using the astonishing method of calculation he employed in his message.

The decision to saddle the good roads scheme upon the canal improvement measure was taken at the conference of Republican legislators in Albany on Tuesday. Lieut. Gov. HIGGINS was one of the conferees. Speaker NIXON of the Assembly was another; others were JAMES T. ROGERS, Republican leader of the Assembly; Senator WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, and Senator J. P. ALLDS, with about a dozen others, mostly representing districts in the rural counties.

Nobody supposes that the people of the State will vote for a bond issue of $132,000,000. The Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the Assembly know that such a proposition would not be ratified at the polls. Their purpose is to kill the canal improvement project dead, and as they count upon some thirty Assemblymen and several Republican Senators to support the good roads rider to the Canal bill, they will very likely succeed. The Republican organization has no intention of permitting a canal bond issue question to go to the people. Senator ALLDS spoke feelingly for the farmer. Under the Good Roads act the counties pay 30 per cent. of the cost of the improvement, property owners pay 20 per cent., and the State pays the other 50 per cent. The farmer is taxed all three ways. Speaker NIXON contended that if the State compels the counties and the property owners benefited to pay one-half the cost of State roads, the same method should apply to canal improvement. He knows very well that the same method does apply, and with much greater force. If the cost of canal improvement were assessed upon the entire State, the thirty-one counties reached or directly affected by the canal trade would pay 90 per cent. of it. New York City would pay 62 per cent. of the principal and interest of the bonds, if the tax were levied upon all the property in the State. These are the percentages stated in the report of the Greene commission three years ago. The proportion of New York City and of the canal counties would be still greater now.

The report of the Chamber of Commerce shows that the foreign commerce, exports and imports, of the Port of New York for the year ended June 30 last was $1,145,029,311, which is very nearly one-half of the entire foreign commerce of all the ports of the United States. The decrease in the total commerce of all the ports last year, as compared with the previous year, was $67,250,024. The decrease at the Port of New York was $43,198,321. That is, although this port has only one-half of the foreign trade of the country, there fell upon it two-thirds of the total decrease at all the ports. We are not holding our own relatively, and we cannot hold it unless a thousand-ton barge canal is constructed between tidewater and the lakes. But these are the "statistical results" at which Gov. ODELL sneered in his annual message last year.

If canal improvement is not dragged to the bottom and drowned by the good roads millstone, the Republican leaders will find some other way of doing it to death.

WHAT IS "AMATEUR REFORM"?

We wonder just what Mr. PHILBIN was driving at the other evening in his denunciation of "amateur" politicians and reformers at the St. Alphonsus Club.

He referred to men who are not content to remain in the background, but whose "names must appear in the newspapers." Does he recall a gentleman who a few years ago was "surprised" by an appointment to an important office with a typewritten autobiographic statement in his pocket for the reporters? He talks of the need that the "amateur politician element be absolutely removed," and that leaders should be engaged whose aim "is to secure good government and not to build up a new political party." Are we, then, to be forever under the guidance of the old parties?

Mr. PHILBIN has been something of a politician and reformer himself. He may have been a little amateurish in each capacity, but he has done good work, and we trust that he will be in a position to do a good deal more yet. He will not increase his chances, however, by too carping criticism. Especially in the latitude of Hudson Street something more constructive and practical is preferable.

THE OLD-NEW SOUTHERN QUESTION.

The injection by Senator SPOONER of the Indianola Post Office question into the debates of the Senate will delay, possibly defeat, some important legislation. It is not easy to see what other effect it can have. That is not the effect probably desired by Mr. SPOONER, for the delay will be to the disadvantage of some of the Administration's measures, notably the Cuban treaty, but the fact remains that the chief outcome of the introduction of this subject in the Senate will be talk.

Very likely Mr. SPOONER reflects the feeling of the President himself, who is reported to be annoyed and sorry that he is so misunderstood, and that his policy as to colored men and women in office, which he thinks is less rather than more pronounced than that of his predecessors, should arouse so much adverse criticism in the South. This feeling is natural enough. So far as the public is aware, it is true that Mr. ROOSEVELT has appointed fewer colored men to office, and better ones, than did Mr. MCKINLEY. But circumstances are somewhat different. The "Lily White" Republican movement has arisen, and the President has allowed himself to be proclaimed as opposing it. Mr. ROOSEVELT has also been unfortunate in the agents who have undertaken to do much of his talking for him. Mr. PAYNE and Mr. CLARKSON are politicians, and they are generally taken to be seeking delegates for the nomination of Mr. ROOSEVELT for President next year. When they talk about colored office holders in the South or in the North what they say is interpreted as a part of a game, and not a nice game. On the other hand, what Mr. ROOSEVELT or his friends may say as to consistency and the principles of the Republican Party and the equal rights of American citizens is discredited to some extent by the fact that PAYNE and CLARKSON are hunting colored delegates in the interest of Mr. ROOSEVELT.

It is one of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S peculiar theories that patronage within certain limits may be used for the advancement of a party, and inferentially for the advancement of a man in the party. He has never claimed to rise higher than this in his view of political patronage, though he insists, of course, that all appointees should be fit for their places. The theory is capable of being sustained with much force, but it is inevitable that when the President gives patronage to colored people in a section where such action is offensive to the whites, his personal motive is open to misconstruction. We may ourselves believe that he would follow the same course even if it were surely injurious to him and to his ambition. But the fact that it is not so injurious, but is helpful and is so proclaimed by men like Messrs. PAYNE and CLARKSON, necessarily has a good deal of influence in the South. It makes the people of that section turn a deaf ear toward Mr. ROOSEVELT'S explanation of the high motives from which he is acting. If he could say that he is not seeking delegates in the South or elsewhere, that he is not using the power of appointment consciously to promote his nomination, that he does not wish the nomination unless it comes to him unsolicited, unsought, and uninfluenced by any act of his save as his action may deserve the confidence of the country, his position would be different. He would probably say that this would not be practical politics, that it is pure theory and never could be put in practice; but obviously it would have one practical advantage—it would dispose men to accept Mr. ROOSEVELT'S explanation of his use of patronage in the South instead of regarding it, as now, with suspicion, or entirely rejecting it. As it is, it is not pleasant to have to believe that Mr. ROOSEVELT'S policy in this matter is not one that he or his friends would do well to talk very much about.

TO MAN THE BATTLESHIPS.

Everybody will understand and sympathize with the purpose of Mr. JOY of Missouri in introducing a bill providing for the immediate authorization of twenty-five new battleships, and the construction of them as speedily as may be. But it does not appear that the House Naval Committee has accepted his bill, which would be an indispensable first step toward the enactment of it. Neither does it appear that naval experts are at all agreed that Mr. JOY has adopted the most efficacious means toward an unquestionably desirable end. The end, of course, is to keep, in available sea power, ahead of Germany. It was the course of Germany in Samoa fourteen years ago that led to what the British historian of those times describes as "the creation of the modern navy of the States." It is Germany alone with which our relations at any time since have given us occasion to desire a stronger navy than at such a time we happened to possess.

But twenty-five battleships, "laid down" now, and laid down at once, would limit the efficiency of those craft to what we now know of naval architecture, which is a highly progressive art. It has been our reasonable boast that every United States man-of-war launched was an improvement on her predecessor in the same class. It is only by a continuance of the experimentation by which this result has been achieved that we can hope to maintain the improvement. And no such sudden and great addition to the navy is needed to keep us abreast of Germany, or even ahead of Germany.

A much more urgent question than the construction of new ships is the provision for manning and officering the ships we already have in service. Of course, we could build, if necessary, and pay for five ships to Germany's one. But, in the matter of crews, Germany has us at a disadvantage. Still more in the matter of officers. The watch officers of the United States Navy are even more cruelly and shamefully overworked, insomuch that a class has just been prematurely graduated from Annapolis to relieve the strain. What we need is to make the naval service so attractive as to be sure, when a new man-of-war is ready to go into commission, of having her fully manned and officered. A bill well devised for that purpose would be much more to the National purpose than a "hurry order" for twenty-five battleships.

BLOCK SIGNALS.

The executive officers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey assert that the block on which the Easton Express was stalled by a hot box between Cranford and Dunellen was closed, the signals set to stop any train seeking to enter it, and everything right, and that DAVIS, the engineer of the Reading Express, deliberately disregarded these signals, entered a closed block, and ran his train into that standing on the track. If these statements are correct, so much of the accident as relates to the crushing of the standing train by the moving one is explained. The lesson to be learned from it is that the block signal system, however perfect in its automatic operation, is still dependent upon the ability of the men who run locomotives at all times to keep themselves in such psychological condition that they will be incapable of making the mistake of disregarding the block signals and running by them into danger and death.

WISKER, the engineer of the train which was wrecked in the Park Avenue tunnel, did not see signals which were visible to his fireman, or for some reason his mind did not receive the impression made upon his eye by the colored lights which should have caused him to bring his train to a standstill. DAVIS, the engineer of the Reading Express, probably saw first the green warning lights, and then the red lights which commanded him to stop. For some reason, which has not yet been explained, his mind was clouded to the conception of what these meant; or if he understood them, he was rendered momentarily powerless to act as he should have acted.

Running a fast passenger train over a network of tracks and through a confusion of flashing white and colored lights may very well produce under favoring conditions a form of mental stupor in a nervous person akin to certain forms of hypnotism—such, for example, as that produced by the application of the crystal ball to the forehead of a susceptible person. The man who has to write his name a great many times will sometimes find himself momentarily wondering what his name is and how to spell it. The engineer who runs habitually over a road may at times find the monotony of high nervous tension temporarily destructive of the reflective power, may see without perceiving, and may receive a series of impressions which do not find the telegraph lines of his nerve system in working order. DAVIS is said to be a trustworthy man, of exemplary habits, and thoroughly acquainted with the road—knowing it so well, indeed, that it has been said of him that he could have taken a train over it blindfolded. The signal system, which he understood perfectly, was in good order, and gave him the right signals at the right time. It has been stated for him that he did not see the red lights. Probably this is true, at least as to his memory of the impressions immediately preceding the accident.

Nothing in the evidence thus far produced indicates that the management of the road was at fault in its appliances, rules, or arrangements. What the Superintendent characterizes as "the element of human fallibility in railroad operation" is probably at all times a larger factor in the equation than is realized. Should DAVIS recover it is doubtful if he could give any satisfactory explanation of the accident. It is a problem for the psychologist rather than for the engineer.

A GOOD USE FOR SUNDAY.

It would be a good thing for all concerned if the House and the Senate would permanently adopt the plan experimented with in the House last week and relegate to Sunday all proceedings of a memorial nature.

The custom that has prevailed heretofore is at once wasteful of time and not especially respectful to the dead. On the death of a member of either house the fact is announced and the body adjourns. Then a day is fixed for the delivery of speeches concerning the deceased member, and between the two occasions a full day or sometimes two days must be lost for the transaction of business. In a Congress of 447 members, the average length of whose sessions is less than six months in a year, it will be seen that the possible loss of time through these peculiar memorial proceedings is very great. It is obviously absurd, for if a member has been really a good legislator he would prefer that his death should not be made the occasion of interrupting business; if he has been only an ordinary member the interruption is the less excusable.

We have said that the exercises are not always especially respectful to the dead. Sometimes the audience is very small and not very attentive. Sometimes the addresses are extremely perfunctory, and are pitifully padded with mortuary quotations as musty as the graves of the long departed. At other times the audience is considerable and sincerely interested and the addresses are models of simplicity, sincerity, and good taste. This class of exercises, however, will be held with quite as much appropriateness on Sunday and with the chance that those in Washington really desirous to attend them will be able to do so.

NOT A PROPER SITE.

The advantages which Borough President CANTOR claims for the west side of Bryant Park for a Post Office site have been set forth in these columns. On further consideration, we are convinced that the arguments he makes in favor of the choice of that site will not prevail with the people of the city, and should not. The only substantial argument in favor of the plan that we perceive is that the Post Office structure would shut out the sight and sound of the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad from the new library building. That suggestion has some merit, but we gain nothing by setting up one nuisance to abate another. Necessary as the business of a Post Office is, it cannot be carried on without considerable neighborhood disturbance. While such a Post Office as President CANTOR describes would be but a branch of the main office, there would centre there a great volume of horse and wagon traffic with the inevitable accompaniments of noise, uncleanliness, and confusion. The vicinity of the great library should be kept as free as possible from these elements of city life.

But the controlling consideration is the protection of existing park spaces. It is the settled belief of the people of this community that no encroachment should be sanctioned upon the areas of unoccupied city territory which we have already set aside for adornment and recreation. We must hold them sacred to the pleasure and health of the people.

A meeting will be held this evening in Cooper Union to consider "Present Duties in the Philippines." Mr. GEORGE F. PEABODY will preside; Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD will speak on "Immediate Needs," with especial reference to the relief of distress on the islands; Dr. ADLER will discuss "Coolie Labor," and Dr. SCHURMAN "American Ideals."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A newspaper has innumerable opportunities for making mistakes, and, of course, it makes them, now and then—and sometimes oftener. The least serious of journalistic mistakes are those which, like ordinary typographical errors, carry with them their own correction. Not much worse are those where misstatement is so obvious that, while the reader may not be able to figure out for himself exactly what the writer meant to write, he does not suspect him of meaning to write what he did write, and therefore is in no danger of acquiring misinformation. A mistake of the latter sort marred our report of Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD'S eulogy of ABRAM S. HEWITT, for we paraphrased one passage in the address as follows: "He declared Mr. HEWITT to be very ordinary, except in his capacity and ability, and his unceasing endeavor to serve others." In calling our attention to this lamentable statement Mr. SHEPARD somewhat mournfully observes: "We all know that corrections do not correct," but, though there is, alas! something in that, yet the duty to make corrections remains, and they do effect something when presented promptly and sincerely. We hasten, therefore, to retract and disavow the lamentable statement, and to substitute for it the one which Mr. SHEPARD really uttered. He spoke of Mr. HEWITT throughout, not as an ordinary man, but as an extraordinary man, which he surely was, to the knowledge of none better than to that of Mr. SHEPARD. What the eulogist did say was that Mr. HEWITT was one who thoroughly comprehended the conditions of men in common life—the masses of men, their troubles and difficulties. And the ability to understand ordinary men is not an ordinary ability, but quite the contrary.

—"America's Greatest Railroad" gave characteristic proof of its right to the title yesterday morning when, with no other excuse—or, at least, with none other than anybody could see—than a far from dense fog it delayed several thousand passengers for from one to two hours in the short stretch of tracks between the Harlem River and the Grand Central Station. Train after train lined up there, crowded with impatient commuters, and never a conductor or trakeman would say a word as to what the prospect was for getting to business. After a ten-minute stop the cars would move forward fifty or a hundred feet and then come to a standstill. When this had been repeated a dozen times people did begin to disembark—if they happened to be near the stations at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth or One Hundred and Tenth Street—but there was nobody to advise them whether to do this or not, and many remained in their seats in the expectation or hope that the block would be a short one. What possible harm could it have done for the conductors to pass through the trains and announce the exact condition of affairs? To have done this would, indeed, have been to show a decent regard for the convenience and interests of the passengers, and a well-maintained record for complete indifference would have been broken, but that would not have been the worst of disasters, and the astonishment it created would have been composed in large part of pleasure. As it was, the passengers raged, and some of them went so far as to arouse the suspicion of having indulged in close approaches to actual profanity. The policy of silence in such circumstances must have its advantages, or else it would not be such a favorite with corporations of all kinds, but it does seem as if the advantages might safely be revealed to the public. If we could only know why we suffer, the sufferings would not be half so hard to bear as they are now—and, with a wider diffusion of good temper, damages might not be so heavy in case of accident.

—Reports from Winnipeg are to the effect that the Doukhobors are recovering from the form of religious mania recently epidemic among them, and are giving many indications of an inclination to behave themselves like reasoning beings not altogether devoid of common sense. A dispatch printed by The Toronto Globe says that one of the most fanatical crusaders in the Swan River district purchased a team of horses last week and said, in explanation, that he had changed his mind on religious matters. "Me going to be Canadian," he remarked; "no more going to turn horses and cattle loose." Many of the Doukhobors are also changing their views about the land regulations, and are beginning to make out applications for homestead entries. Most encouraging symptom of all, the younger members of the sect are beginning to treat the vagaries of the elders as ridiculous, and to copy the customs and behavior of their more enlightened neighbors. This indicates that the "problem" of the Doukhobors will solve itself in time. The colonists have received a portion of the money granted them by the Russian Government, and if they happen to have two or three years of good crops they will be safe from the extremities of poverty, and that, of course, will have a reformative effect upon them. In conclusion, it is stated that these queer people are developing an unexpected liking and ability for trade, and it is now believed that, if no new prophets arise to fill them with hysterical recklessness, they may slowly assimilate with modern civilization. That they have certain excellent qualities is denied by none, but Canada will long be cautious about importing any more fanatics of the Doukhobor stamp.

—When JOHN THOMAS, a negro, shot the Sheriff of St. Charles Parish this week, the inhabitants of the parish instantly dropped whatever they were doing and proceeded to hunt the murderer down. They caught him, filled his body with bullets, and then threw it into his blazing cabin to be consumed by the flames. That was a bad business but understandable, and not entirely undeserving the name of "rude justice." But when TILLMAN shot GONZALES, with much less excuse than the ignorant negro had for shooting the Sheriff, nobody seemed to be at all excited, no little army gathered to inflict justice of any kind, and the present indications are that even the law will fail to punish the white assassin. The difference is most remarkable and explanations of it are lacking. If either incident stood alone it would not be particularly mysterious, but the two together baffle comprehension. How can people be at once so passionate and so cool-headed, so bloodthirsty and so mild-tempered?

NO ATTACK ON THE BIBLE CONTEMPLATED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nothing could be further from actual fact than the alarming news given forth in this Monday's TIMES of a new "attack on the Bible," represented as engineered by promoters of a convention to be held in Chicago Feb. 10-12. The fact that the Rev. B. B. Tyler, formerly of this city and now President of the International Lesson Committee, is a supporter of the alleged "attack" indicates a large amount of fiction in the statement that "the higher critics have announced their intention to remodel the texts of the Sunday school lessons for 13,000,000 attendants of Protestant Sunday schools."

The cold truth is simply this: Last June at the International Sunday School Convention in Denver the Committee on the Lessons reported in favor of introducing an advanced course for those pupils who had completed the course at present pursued. This recommendation being defeated, the American Institute of Sacred Literature at Chautauqua, through its Council of Seventy, has stepped forward to supply the need, and especially to promote a higher ideal of religious education. Their published statements explicitly recognize the fact that the International Lessons are adapted to the great majority of American Sunday schools. They disown any competition with these. But they hold that perhaps 25 per cent. of our Sunday schools are prepared to advance beyond the limits of the international course, and they propose to do for these what the International Lessons Committee desired to do. So much for the allegation that "for six months a storm has been brewing about the International Lessons Committee."

The list of signers to the call for the convention includes, besides hundreds of college professors and pastors, a large number of the ablest workers in Sunday schools. A glance at the list shows no cause for alarm on the part of those who revere the Bible. It has been an open secret that some gentlemen who are afflicted with fears that the devil is planning a grand coup on the Churches, in alliance with the higher critics, have been getting ready for his advent at the time of this convention. It was hardly to have been expected, however, that they would come down from their highly conservative ground so far as to avail themselves of Satan's own armory of falsehood in inspiring the extremely unhistorical statement which has been given to THE TIMES.

JAMES M. WHITON.

New York, Jan. 26, 1903.

Inferior Gas Furnished.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are not the gas companies in this city obliged to furnish gas of a certain candle power? The quality and lighting power of gas furnished up town to-day are far below what they formerly were, and it requires far more gas to give even an inferior heating and lighting result, which means larger gas bills. What can be done about it?

Your influential paper has accomplished good results before in matters like this, and perhaps you may see your way to abate this imposition. Writing to the gas company produces no result. J. L. F.

New York, Jan. 26, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Take Your Choice.

Student—What is pessimism?
Philosopher—The faith of cowards.
"Then what is optimism?"
"The faith of fools."—New York Weekly.

Forbearance on Both Sides.

Harry—You and Tom appear to be the best of friends.
Dick—Why shouldn't we be? We never say what we think of each other.—Boston Transcript.

An Undesirable Place.

Weary Wraggles—Hey! You won't git nothin' decent in dere. Dem people is vegetarians.
Hungry Hank—Is dat right?
Weary Wraggles—Yeh, an' dey got a dog w'at aint.—Philadelphia Press.

Retort.

Fusicus—And what would you say, Sir, if I were to tell you you were not a gentleman?
Frosticus—I would immediately reach the conclusion that you and I really had more in common than I had thought we had.—Baltimore American.

THE BURDEN OF YOUTH.

S. W. Gillilan in Baltimore American.

You call him a giddy youngster
With never a jot of care;
You see but the buoyant courage
Aye ready to do and dare.
You think that the smile triumphant
He jauntily bears to-day
Wreathes ever his youthful features—
That life is for him but play.

You speak of his glad assurance
That all will be his at length;
You speak of the dauntless courage
That springs from his youthtime's strength;
You bitterly call "presumptuous"
His earnest and zealous mien,
And say that a day is coming
When life will have lost its sheen.

Ah, call him a "giddy youngster"—
You who have forgot your youth;
We men who are leaving youthland
More clearly recall the truth.
We know that the compensation
That helps us to bear the loss
Of vigor and hope is only
"We're free from our youthtime cross."

The face of the youth is ruddy
And bears not the trace of fears;
The face of the youth is haughty
And hides from the world its tears.
But, oh, in the heart of youthtime
Is many a battle fought—
With travail and awful carnage
The strength of a man is bought.

The future's a thing appalling
To him who would rise and win;
Each power is all untested;
While folly and gilded sin
Entice to a way that's easy,
And ever too few he seem
Who've chosen the rock-strewn pathway
Forsaking the way of ease.

There's hope in the soul that's youthful,
A smile's on the young man's face;
Ambition and strength and courage
He bears with a kingly grace.
Then lend him your life's example
Ere all of his youth be gone—
And give to the heart of youthtime
Incentive to struggle on.

QUAY PUZZLES SENATE

Suddenly Abandons Night Session Plan for Statehood Bill.

Reason Said to be That Five or Six Democratic Supporters Refuse to Sit at Night—Hanna Trying to Crystallize Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Quay puzzled the Senate leaders to-night when he suddenly moved to adjourn instead of demanding a night session for the further consideration of the Statehood bill, as he had announced he would do. The Republican leaders had supposed up to the last moment that they were in for a long and wearying siege. Senator Lodge had occupied the day, and was evidently very tired. Senator Aldrich, coming to his relief, asked that an agreement be made to take up the Statehood bill each day at 2 o'clock, and that the Senate should not sit later than 6 o'clock.

Quay called for the yeas and nays, and suggested the absence of a quorum. Roll call showed thirty-seven Senators present. Quay at once said he had no desire to bring in absentees to-night, and moved to adjourn. The motion was passed with a broad laugh.

For a time the situation was discussed among the little groups of Senators who were anxious to know why the thing had happened. The reason appears in a notice which was carried to Senator Quay by Senator Berry during the afternoon. Five or six Democrats refused to sit nights. Without his majority behind him, Quay could not afford to risk a fight.

The Republican leaders do not claim that the Statehood force is disintegrating. They know that Quay has in his pocket a pledge signed by at least fourteen Republican Senators to support the bill until the 4th of March. This is the basis of Quay's repeated demand for an agreement for a vote any time up to the 4th of March. Besides these pledged Senators it is known that Senators Alger, Burrows, Perkins, Fairbanks, Clark of Wyoming, and Warren, whose names are not on the pledge, are for the bill, and will vote for it if they get a chance. Of these Alger, Fairbanks, Burrows, Warren, and Clark have not been required to vote with Quay in any of the test votes so far. The situation is a remarkable one, even for the Senate. There are yet no signs of dissintegration among either the Republicans or the Democrats who support the bill.

Underneath the surface efforts are being made continually through the manipulations incident to the preparation of the appropriation bills to get Quay's majority away from him. But no headway has yet been gained in this. Senator Hanna, between whom and Quay there is a long standing feud, is bringing to bear his skill in crystalizing opposition, but thus far without results. The Senate leaders suspect that behind Quay's present show of power there is an incipient rebellion by a few Republican Senators against their supremacy.

The Democratic Senators have all been approached, and with the exception of Tillman, who is swayed powerfully by anxiety over appropriations for the proposed Navy Yard at Charleston, and Bacon of Georgia, who is described by his Democratic associates as "in a chronic state of disgruntleness," none can be found who do not treat the situation as a party matter, and declare they will vote for the bill to the last.

Thus the dead-lock seems likely to continue. Now and then suggestions of a compromise appeared to-day in Senator Lodge's remarks, but there are no signs of any movement of the sort among Senators on either side.

Present indications are that Quay will fight to a finish on the proposition of three States or none.

THE BILL AS AN AMENDMENT.

Statehood Measure Offered as Rider to the Agricultural and Sundry Civil Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A few minutes before Senator Lodge suspended his speech in opposition to the Omnibus Statehood bill to-day, Senator Quay, in charge of that bill, introduced the Statehood measure as an amendment to each of the two appropriation bills, the Agricultural and the Sundry Civil bills. The document was handed in every quietly, and the occurrence attracted no attention at the time. The amendments contained in each case all the provisions of the bill as it came from the House, and provide for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona as States of the Union. Senator Quay would not discuss the purpose of this step, but his friends practically admit that it is the intention so to join the measure with the bills providing money for the conduct of the business of the Government as to render it necessary to accept Statehood in order to secure the passage of the appropriation bills.

That this is the purpose is made more evident by the fact that Mr. Quay requested that the amendments be referred to the Committee on Organization and Conduct of the Executive Departments, of which he is Chairman. A rule of the Senate requires that in order to avoid being thrown out on a point of order an amendment to an appropriation bill must have been reported by some committee of the Senate.

Senator Quay's committee is composed of nine members, a large majority of whom are friendly to the admission of all the Territories as States, and although it is a committee which has not had a meeting for years, it is considered that it is perfectly competent to pass on any measure that may be referred to it for consideration.

In the usual order of business the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill would have been referred to the Committee on Appropriations and the amendment to the Agricultural bill to the Committee on Agriculture, but this was not done because those committees are not so certainly favorable to the Statehood proposition, if favorable at all to it. Hence Mr. Quay decided to have the measure go to his own committee, in which he feels sure of securing the action he seeks. The intention is to have the committee called together at an early date to consider the amendments.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Bitter Words Used in Senate in Philippine Debate—Mr. Rawlins Denounces Charge That Democrats Assailed the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A sharp debate was precipitated in the Senate to-day when Mr. Rawlins (Utah) called up his resolution offered yesterday directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate the proceedings of a number of courts-martial in the Philippines. Senators Rawlins and Carmack made bitter observations and accusations in what they denominated their defense of the Democratic Party, and Senator Beveridge (Ind.) took the leading part on the Republican side in a colloquy which for acrimony and recrimination has scarcely been equaled in the Senate during the present session.

The debate began with Mr. Lodge protesting that the Rawlins resolution called for the printing of proceedings of a voluminous nature.

Mr. Rawlins urged that the resolution be adopted, because neighbors and relatives of the persons concerned had demanded the facts. He referred to the death of Father Augustin, who, he said, had been murdered in cold blood.

"We have reason to infer," said he, "that a foul crime has been committed, and that the criminal is within our borders, and under the present condition of the law cannot be reached."

Mr. Beveridge said he had hoped an end had been reached of the policy of insinuation and badger about American soldiers.

Replying, Mr. Rawlins said he had not specifically charged any person with having committed cold-blooded murder, but his statement was based on affidavits on file in the War Department. "It is the old charge," said he, "that we have called attention to tortures and thereby have been arraigning the American Army. It is a false and infamous charge, and I will cram it down the throat of the man who have falsely given it utterance. I brand the statement as infamous if not outwardly. It is simply an attempt to put me in a false position, which I will not occupy."

"If that is the best explanation the Senator can give," remarked Mr. Beveridge, "for his remarkable language here, I think the best friend he has would advise him to accept the alternative of silence."

He then entered upon a defense of the army, and said that Mr. Rawlins had given the best argument why the resolution should not be adopted.

Mr. Hoar interrupted and asked if it was fair to impute to anybody a desire to attack the American Army when the Government of the United States itself, through its military authority, has made such charges.

Mr. Beveridge reverted to the use of the words "cold-blooded murder," and said that Mr. Rawlins would not undertake the responsibility of saying it.

Mr. Carmack characterised the charge that the Democrats were assailing the army as "the meanest and dirtiest" of all that had been made. "It has been the vermin," he said, "of this debate, and I am a little surprised to find it crawling in the hair of the honorable Senator from Indiana. Jake Smith is no more the American Army than the Senator from Indiana is the American Senate, and not half as much as he thinks he is."

Whoever made the charge, Mr. Carmack continued, consciously took a falsehood upon his lips when he spoke it. He declared that the Senate Committee on the Philippines had refused to investigate the facts of the murder of Father Augustin. There had been a policy of suppression, he asserted, and in the case of one witness who, he said, had testified falsely before the committee, he had been allowed to go unpunished. He insisted that whatever action had been taken by the President and War Department had been because they were driven to it by the minority of the Senate, and that even then no single fact was brought to light.

Replying, Mr. Beveridge said Mr. Carmack had made his charge because the investigation did not result as he (Carmack) had hoped it would. "It did not result in putting on the American Army the stain which the Senator had thought would be put there, but which resulted in a complete and brilliant vindication."

Mr. Carmack again reverted to the investigation by the Committee on Philippines as to the conduct of the army in the Philippines, said that it occupied but four days of seven hours each, although the Secretary of War with his usual loose and lavish unveracity had said it occupied five months."

Mr. Proctor said that Capt. Cornelius M. Brownell, who is charged in the Rawlins resolution with being responsible for the death of Father Augustin, was a Vermonter, man, and that there was no better specimen of the volunteer soldier in Vermont or any other State. He had read a statement by Capt. Brownell detailing the circumstances of a plot to massacre his company and the methods adopted to overcome it.

Mr. Proctor declared that Father Augustin was the head and front of the insurrection in his district. From his standing in the Church, he said, Father Augustin was able to divert contrary to the canons of the Church its revenues from their legitimate purpose and use them to further the insurrection. He read a letter by Father Augustin addressed to the priests of the islands calling for contributions to aid the Filipino cause.

Continuing his defense of Capt. Brownell, Mr. Proctor said that he was justified in taking the steps he did. He had, he said, seen a man hanged for a much less violation of the rules of war than Father Augustin was guilty of.

Mr. Tillman declared that "for the honor of the American Army I would to God Father Augustin had been shot by a drumhead court-martial instead of tortured to death."

Mr. Quay cut the debate short by demanding the regular order, which was the consideration of the Statehood bill.

MORGAN WILL NOT OBSTRUCT.

Generally Believed That Canal Treaty Will Be Favorably Reported to the Senate on Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Panama Treaty was not considered to-day by the Senate Foreign Committee, mainly for the reason that several members were absent. Senators Fairbanks and Spooner being among the absentees. The two Senators named left Washington to be present when the Legislatures of their respective States returned each another six years in the Senate.

A special meeting of the committee has been set for Friday, when it is expected there will be full attendance, and positive action on the treaty. It is denied by friends of Mr. Morgan that he will make factious opposition or will do anything to unduly protract consideration either in the committee or Senate.

Senator Morgan believes the Senate should be in possession of the information asked for in his resolution in order that the treaty can be given proper consideration, but he will not, it is claimed, contribute to any effort to defeat legislation no matter what may be done to his resolution. Senator Cullom considers and expects a vote on reporting the treaty will be reached by the committee at Friday's meeting, and that a favorable recommendation will be ordered by a practically unanimous vote.

There is a report that Senator Quay has agreed not to prevent consideration of the treaty by holding the Statehood bill against it, and that he will yield for the treaty whenever the committee desires to proceed with it. This would indicate that there will be very little opposition to ratification, and that a vote may be reached shortly after the treaty is taken up by the Senate. If reported on Friday or Saturday Senator Cullom will strive to have the treaty considered on Monday.

PANAMA, Colombia, Jan. 28.—The text of the treaty between the United States and Colombia providing for the completion of the isthmian canal was published in full by the newspapers here yesterday.

The general impression among all circles is that the members of the Colombian Congress, excepting the Liberals and a few Conservatives who engage in systematic opposition, will approve the bill.

All the influential people in Panama are highly pleased at the fact that the treaty has been signed.

CONCESSIONS TO FINNS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Treasury Department has received a letter calling attention to the present destitute condition of a large part of the people of Finland and asking that immigrants from that country be given special consideration by the immigration officials at New York.

In compliance with this suggestion, the department has instructed the New York authorities to construe the laws as liberally as possible in the case of those of the Finns who are being forced out of their country to escape famine. The record shows that about 1,700 Finns arrived in this country in December.

Relief for Finland Famine.

A second remittance of $10,000 was cabled by The Christian Herald of New York, through Thomas Cook & Son, to the Finnish Central Relief Committee at Helsingfors, yesterday, to be applied to the relief of the famine-stricken peasants of Finland. Dr. Louis Klopsch will sail for Finland, Saturday, Feb. 7, to visit the famine centres in the northern and northeastern provinces, and to co-operate with the Helsingfors Committee in relief measures. It is expected that the relief fund raised in this country through his efforts will reach $100,000.

LESSLER CASE HELD OVER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee appointed to draw up findings for the committee in the matter of the investigation of the Lessler bribery charges did not meet to-day owing to the absence from Washington of one of the members.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The House yesterday concurred in the Senate amendments to the Bankruptcy bill.

Senator Foraker yesterday introduced an amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill providing for the admission of Fifty Porto Rican children at the Industrial Indian School at Carlisle, Penn.

Representative Burleson of Texas has introduced a concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to report what steps have been taken to prevent the illegal fencing of the public domain in New Mexico, Wyoming and Nebraska, the number of applications or entries for a part of the public domain in Nebraska and Wyoming during the years 1901 and 1902, and other information. The Attorney General also is instructed to institute suits to declare void fraudulent appropriation of said lands and to secure judgments restoring said lands to the public domain.

Representative Mann of Illinois has introduced a bill for the construction of a waterway from the Calumet River to the sanitary canal in Illinois, the cost to the United States not to exceed $4,000,000.

The bill providing for the construction of a revenue cutter to be stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii, was favorably reported to the House yesterday by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

VERDI'S "ERNANI" REVIVED

One of His Earliest Operas Given In the Old Style.

Mme. Sembrich's Brilliant Impersonation of Elvira—De Marchi, Scotti, and De Reszke Appear.

The management of the Metropolitan Opera House turned back the hands of time a good way last evening when it produced Verdi's opera of "Ernani." The reason for it was, of course, primarily to find a new field for the exploitation of Mme. Sembrich's powers. But that there was a considerable number of those who pay to make the performance of opera in New York possible and profitable by paying for it who had a hankering after this ancient work in an outworn manner seemed also to be true last evening. How much was for the artist and how much for the odera it might be a little difficult to determine. At any rate, there was a large claque in which the Italian contingent was numerously represented, who vented their enthusiasm in extravagant fashion for each of the airs of which Verdi supplied in "Ernani" such a rapid succession.

There was a serious effort in the performance to breathe the breath of life again into the figures. Besides casting the foremost living singer in the world to-day for the part of the heroine, Elvira, there were Mr. Marchi for that of Ernani, Mr. Scotti as Don Carlo, and Mr. De Reszke for the King, Don Gomez de Silva. That they were each of them adapted for the work put before them was, however, evident before the performance had gone far. Whether it was worth while, from the point of view of the operatic manager, seemed to be answered in the affirmative last night from the size of the audience and the enthusiasm of the audience. From the artistic point of view it appeared more than doubtful. "Ernani" is far from the earliest years of Verdi's creative activity for the operatic stage—to be exact, from 1844, five years after the production of his first opera. It is full of the flamboyant crudities of his earliest manner, that for twenty years and more has been known in modified and less glaring form in "Rigoletto" and "La Traviata." "Ernani" had not been performed at any of the larger Opera Houses of the world for a score of years. There have been reports of sporadic repetitions in Baltimore, at Harlem, Williamsburg, and other outlying districts.

"Ernani" was considered an extremely old-fashioned work, and much water has passed under the bridges since "Ernani" was in vogue. "Ernani" to-day is tolerable only by force of the opportunities it offers for such displays of vocalization as "Ernani involami!" "Tutto spreszo," "Infelice, e tuo credevi," and all the rest of them, and the bellowing choruses with the full force of the brass and crashing cymbals and booming bass drum to push them to their climaxes. It is full of the luxuriance of Verdi's early style, that he has developed throughout it melody with the insistent rhythm and the unceasing beat of the orchestra to emphasize it, melody at every opportunity without the remotest connection with the dramatic situation; melody to be sung at the gallery from the footlights, and invariably so sung this evening. How dismal and impossible the drama itself is, how crudely theatrical, with its "rabbia" of all sorts, there is never any need to inquire, because there is never any question of what the characters are going to do, only what they are going to sing next.

The performance last evening was one that in its manner fulfilled all the traditions of the ancient régime. Mme. Sembrich's Elvira is of course a striking and charming impersonation. She makes such of it as is interesting in spite of all, and there is a certain semblance of dramatic life. Her singing was in her most brilliant style, beautiful in voice and perfect in execution. In its way anything finer than the singing of "Ernani, involarmi!" is not to be heard, and so with all the arias with which Verdi supplied the part. It was filled with the accent of sincerity, and was carried through with the perfect art of a singer who is absolute mistress of her vocalisation and of all that such music can demand of its interpreters. The only thing that always obtrudes itself upon the attention was whether it was all worth while, and why such lovely powers should be laid upon such music.

Mme. Sembrich was head and shoulders above all her companions in the performance, and every point how far short they fell of reaching the standard they themselves seemed at home in the music they had to sing. This was true of Mr. de Marchi, whose voice soundsparticularly unmusical in quality and lacks all his zeal presented a figure of the romantic hero. Mr. Scotti has made so poor an exhibition of his voice, which is not in the least adapted to music, nor often sung so much out of tune. He was an exceedingly strenuous Don, and seemed by the vociferation of his efforts to be insisting continually upon his royal prerogative. In this, however, he was closely pushed by de Silva, who as the lord of the castle had his own position to maintain. Mr. de Reszke gave a lugubrious and ponderous interpretation of that aristocratic nobleman. His singing of the music certainly was magnificently done, and he labored through it with great effort; it was typical of his whole performance.

The chorus in "Ernani" has the chance of its life, and the old Italian experts felt their youth renewed in hearing resounding measures. They sang with full power and unflagging zeal, and formed the line before the footlights with unvarying precision. Mr. Mancinelli in his conducting caught the general spirit. The levers of Verdi's early opera who were built in such force last evening are an enthusiastic lot, and let no opportunity pass for giving it utterance. The applause at the end of the acts was uproarious, and it seemed that Mr. Grau was assured of further repetitions before the season is ended.

VAUDEVILLE IN HARLEM.

Fun in Plenty at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall.

A pair of padded gloves will be a useful adjunct for any one who visits Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall this week, for there are doubtless a lot of smarting hands in Harlem. The bill there is of the kind that seems to almost continuous applause. There are a dozen acts on the programme and not a dull one in the lot.

Miss and Remington appear in "Miss Hatter of Paterson," which is simply a skit intended to introduce Earle Remington, the woman member of the team, who is exceptionally versatile. She runs the gamut of emotion, and indulges in no end of small talk such as follows:

"Where would man be without woman?" she asks.

"In the Garden of Eden eating of peaches and cream."

"Well, some day you'll wake up and find the world ruled by women."

"In that case I hope I'll sleep overtime."

There is more of this cross-fire talk, and then Miss Miss says:

"One smile makes a flirtation. One flirtation makes two acquaintd. Two acquaintances make one kiss. One kiss makes several. Several kisses make an engagement. One engagement makes two fools. Two fools make one marriage. One marriage makes a mother-in-law. One mother-in-law makes a red-hot time."

This must be a grass widow.

"Are you the lawn mower?"

"My husband was a lobster to die and ...

"Oh, well, they've deviled him by now."

"Sixteen, and oh! so shy."

"About fifteen shy."

"Shoo, eh! Oh, you're easy. I used to sing at the old National."

The audience is to be able to read and makes a try at it. Taking the hint, and for a moment he remarks:

"There is a line that denotes that every handsome woman."

"Tell that by my palm?" she ...

"I positively couldn't tell it by your ..."

Then comes after the couple have ... in response to proposal ... Remington tells the ... surprise for her ... much small now ...

CHINESE PRESS ON ABUSES.

Unchecked Denunciation of Government Corruption—Sheng's College to Close.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—It is stated by The Times's Shanghai correspondent that native press comments on the demoralisation of the Central Government and the corruption that permeates every branch of the public service are unchecked. The latest indications are that Peking has determined to obtain funds at all costs. This is apparent from Viceroy Yuan-Shih-Kai's orders that the annual contributions from the China Merchants' Company and from telegraphs for the maintenance of Sheng's Nan-Yang College must cease. This promising institution, thus deprived of funds, probably will have to be closed. It is not known whether the allowance for a number of students in America also will be withdrawn.

The latest reliable reports from Kan-Su describe a visit to Tung-Fuh-Siang's camp, near Ku-Yuen-Chau. The force there is reduced to 2,500 owing to the lack of pay for the troops. The Mohammedan population, most of which is armed and hostile to Tung, supports the local authorities in maintaining order. No "coup de main" is expected.

KWANG-SI REBELS HOPEFUL.

Foreign Missionaries Think the Movement Has a Chance of Success.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—None of the men arrested in Hongkong in connection with the rising in Kwang-Si and Canton are prominent, says The Times's correspondent, but it is stated that all the leaders are in the interior collecting forces. The movement is widespread, including the provinces of Kwang-Si, Kwei-Chau, and Fo-Kien. The object is to overthrow the central power and establish a separate government in the South. The revolutionists, who pose as reformers, hope, if successful against the provincial forces, to secure sympathy from the foreign powers.

That the leaders have the ability to achieve success is doubted by the correspondent, but he says that foreign missionaries who are well informed on Chinese affairs appear to regard success within the bounds of possibility, believing the organization to be more complete than is usual in such Chinese movements.

BOYCOTTED, HE SHOT HIMSELF.

Herr Willich, Posen Official, Had Been Persecuted by German Agrarians.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says that the tragic suicide of a prominent Posen official, Herr Willich, casts a singular light on the social life of certain German elements in the province. Willich opposed the Agrarian organisation and refused to fight a duel with its leader, Major von Endell, who recently was accused of maladministration of funds in the local Chamber of Agriculture.

After persecuting and boycotting Willich until the Chancellor removed him, the Agrarians, determined to make his departure ignominious, tried to force him to leave the province before the official celebration of the Kaiser's birthday. Willich, being of a proud and sensitive nature, took the situation greatly to heart and blew out his brains.

THE SUCCESSION TO MR. GRAU.

Efforts to Get Daniel Frohman—An Offer from the Royal Opera Company at Covent Garden.

While nothing in any way definite has been done yet regarding the opera arrangements for next year, several plans are being formulated by the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Company. One of these is to retain the Maurice Grau Opera Company, with Daniel Frohman as the successor to Maurice Grau. The Grau company itself is quite willing to remain, provided it can find a suitable head, and as yet it has been unable to do this, but will attempt, however, to do so within a week or more.

Representatives have gone twice to Daniel Frohman and offered him $25,000 to manage the company next season, but he has declined. Considerable pressure, however, is being brought to bear on him, and though he protests that he will not undertake the opera management, it is thought that he may consent finally. That F. G. Latham will take charge of the opera is said to be improbable.

Another plan open to the Board of Directors comes in the shape of a proposition made by the Royal Opera Company, which conducts opera at Covent Garden, London. It is stated that this company has offered to furnish opera here next year.

Neil Forsythe of Covent Garden is said to be willing to come here himself in case the Royal Opera Company obtains the management.

MR. BELASCO SEEKS A THEATRE.

Supposed Representatives Try to Get a Playhouse in Kansas City.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—Supposed representatives of David Belasco are in Kansas City negotiating for the purchase or lease of a theatre. They have inspected nearly all of the local theatres and have talked to their owners and managers, but thus far there has been no indication that a playhouse can be obtained.

These men say that in the event that a theatre cannot be obtained they are authorized to negotiate for a site and make contracts for the erection of such a house. The representatives here are Paul Reiss of St. Louis and James Scroggins of New York.

They will give little information as to their plans, but say that Mr. Belasco is determined to add Kansas City to the Western cities in which he now owns or controls houses.

GRAU ENGAGES SUZANNE ADAMS.

She Will Replace Mme. Eames During the Latter's Illness.

Maurice Grau yesterday engaged Mme. Suzanne Adams, the soprano who sang at the Metropolitan last season, to take the parts of Mme. Eames as Juliet Saturday afternoon and as Marguerite in "Faust" Feb. 4. The continued indisposition of Mme. Eames rendered this engagement necessary.

It was reported again yesterday that Mme. Eames was threatened with a renewal of her nervous trouble, which might prevent her from singing again this season. Mr. Grau stated last night that Mme. Suzanne Adams was only temporarily engaged, as he hoped for the speedy return of Mme. Eames.

Sousa to Play for King Edward.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Sousa's Band has been commanded to play before King Edward at Windsor Castle on Saturday evening.

Saxon Crown Princess's Great Loss.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The action of Emperor Francis Joseph in depriving the Crown Princess of Saxony of all her Archducal titles and prerogatives, it is said, has the approval both of her father and of the King of Saxony. By the decree she will be deprived of any title whatsoever. So drastic a measure is without parallel in the history of the Austrian house. It is even doubtful whether the Crown Princess will be able to see Archduke Francis of Tuscany,

THE MARQUAND SALES

Outsiders Outbid the Professionals for Choice Selections.

More Than $42,000 for Netsukes, Japanese Daggers, Etchings, and Engravings.

At the afternoon and evening sales of the Marquand art treasures in the rooms of the American Art Association, 6 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday, the bidding was lively and the prices realized above the amounts expected. The auction room was crowded, and though Dutch spoons sold as low as $2 each, yet the average for the two sales was high, notably so when outsiders outbid the professionals in daring fashion. Several treasures were particularly wanted by persons who soon left the dealers far behind.

The afternoon auction was of Netsukes, Japanese daggers, cabinet and miscellaneous objects, and antique silver. The total sum realized in the afternoon sales was $22,028.

Two Augsburg silver flagons of the sixteenth century brought the highest price of the afternoon, $1,000 each. The bidding on the two flagons, which were exquisite in their elaborate repousse and chased ornamentation of historical subjects and foliated scrolls, the covers surmounted by figures of kneeling angels and helmets, was spirited, the successful bidder being Spencer F. Shotter of Savannah.

Mrs. F. Burton Harrison was the successful bidder on two antique delft garnitures. For the first she paid $1,900. This consisted of three hexagonal oviform jars with covers and two beakers. The decoration was a pastoral in cobalt blue, flowers in red and green, and borders of leaf scrolls worked in relief in the paste, and enamelled in orange, yellow, and purple. For the second set Mrs. Harrison paid $1,000. This consisted of three hexagonal-form covered jars and two beakers, the decoration being of houses, a lake, and figures in blue, green, brown, and orange. The mark under the foot was "De Drie Klokken, 1764."

While the bidding on the Netsukes was apparently at its lowest, an ivory teapot, the work of Masamune, a dainty little thing, 5¼ inches high, attracted the bidders. Its decoration was of blooming peonies, carved in relief, the cover being oddly ornamented with the figure of a lion and butterflies. M. Erdman was the successful bidder, paying $215, the record price in this part of the sale. Mrs. Herbert obtained thirteen old Sèvres plates, 9¼ inches in diameter, paying $52 for each.

The bidding on the tea caddies, pots, and bowls was unusually lively, the prices being above expectation. It was understood that Du Vinne was bidding for J. Pierpont Morgan, and when he started bidding he bid to the end, obtaining what he wanted and usually at figures lower than he would have had to offer if it had not been that it seemed useless to bid against him.

The total realized on the evening sales of etchings, mezzotinto, stipple, and line engravings was $19,248, making the sum total for the day $42,885.

The mezzotinto by John Raphael Smith, "Mrs. Carnac," after the painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, brought the record price for the evening, $1,800, the purchasers being Cottier & Co. The same print at the Edgecombe sale brought £1,218, or almost as many English pounds as American dollars at last night's sale. The price at the English sale was the record for mezzotinto engravings. His reproduction of Sir Joshua Reynolds's "The Honorable Mrs. Stanhope," was bought by Knoedler & Co. for $775.

Valentine Green's mezzotinto after the painting of Sir Joshua Reynolds, "Lady Elizabeth Delme and Children," brought $1,240, the purchasers being H. Wunderlich & Co. In the catalogue this engraving is described as follows:

Second state, with the name of V. Green as publisher, and with the date of publication, July 1, 1779.

Trimmed to plate mark at top, sides, and bottom. Fine impression, with the scratched letters of the first state plainly visible. Small piece, 1/16 inch wide and 8 inches long, torn from upper right-hand corner; two pieces, measuring about ¼ by ⅛ inch each, from lower corners to right and left; otherwise in excellent condition. (Blythe, red, gilt guineas.)

William Dickinson's "Diana, Lady Crosbie," after the painting of Sir Joshua Reynolds, was bid in by E. Flachot for $1,075. Etchings of the paintings of Sir Joshua Reynolds continued favorites throughout the evening sales. James MacArdell's mezzotinto, "Lady Caroline Russell," bringing $725, H. Wunderlich being the purchaser. Charles Turner's mezzotinto, "The Penn Family," after Reynolds's painting, was bought by Knoedler & Co. for $650. James Watson's engraving from a painting of Sir Joshua Reynolds brought $950, H. Wunderlich & Co. being the buyers. Miss Rhett bought another of Watson's engravings from the paintings of Reynolds, her bid being for "Anne, Duchess of Cumberland." Miss Rhett bought for J. Pierpont Morgan's collection, it was said. The line engravings and etchings brought small prices, but, according to the dealers, their full value.

Henri Lefort's two etchings of "Benjamin Franklin" brought $37.50 and $40 each; Albert Rosenthal's "Alexander Hamilton," $25, and "Thomas Jefferson," by the same artist, $45.

RARE BOOKS SOLD IN BOSTON.

"Fanshawe," Hawthorne's Unacknowledged Story, Brings $650, and Longfellow's "Poems of Slavery" $205.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—A "Fanshawe," the choicest among the books at the May sale, was knocked down for $650 at Libbie's this morning. This is a first edition of Hawthorne's unacknowledged story, his first work, written while he was a student at Bowdoin. It is nearly as good a copy as was sold for $840 last October, and the lessened price is ascribed partly to its poorer condition and partly to the fact that it is the second copy to come into the market within the year. At that its price is $200 above any previous figure for that same book, barring only that of last Fall.

"The Gentle Boy," with frontispiece by Miss Peabody, afterward Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne, Boston, 1839, brought $70. A complete set of Washington Irving, author's autograph edition, in forty volues, bound in three-quarters levant morocco, with photogravure portraits, frontispieces, and proof illustrations on China paper, Putnam & Sons, New York, 1907, was sold for $83. The other Irvings brought only nominal prices.

Longfellow's "Ballads and Other Poems," first edition, Boston, 1842, in full crimson levant, was sold for $30.50, while the second best price of the second day's sale was $205 for James Russell Lowell's copy of Longfellow's "Poems of Slavery." This bears the autograph "J. R. Lowell, Dec. 15, 1842," on the front cover. It was published in Cambridge by John Owen in 1842, and is in the original yellow glazed wrappers and uncut.

Some of the Lowells brought good prices. A presentation copy of the first edition of "The Vision of Sir Launfal," in the original glazed boards, uncut, Cambridge, 1848, bearing the inscription "From J. R. L.," was bid up to $115.

FOR BRITISH COTTON GROWERS.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Times publishes a report of the British Cotton Growing Association's meeting at Manchester. Sir Alfred Jones announced that through Mr. Chamberlain's influence they had secured the free carriage of cotton on West African railways for two years, as well as the privilege of sending the cotton through shipping companies that would carry the first 1,000 tons free of freight charges.

He said he wanted to grow cotton in the West Indies, as well as in Africa, and that he hoped Lancashire would be weaving Jamaica-grown cotton before very long.

THE DUTCH AND MR. CARNEGIE.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—According to the Brussels correspondent of The Times, it was recalled in the Dutch Second Chamber on Wednesday that Andrew Carnegie had offered $250,000 to found a library for The Hague Court of Arbitration. Mr. Rahusen, after paying a warm tribute to Mr. Carnegie's generosity, asked whether it was true, as reported, that the offer had been refused.

The Government of Holland will reply to the question to-day.

Art Students' League Appeal.

The Art Students' League has determined to appeal to the public for an endowment fund of $75,000 for the purpose of broadening its work. To this end it has requested Everett P. Wheeler, Samuel T. Shaw, John La Farge, C. Y. Turner, and Kenyon Cox to act as Trustees, all of whom have accepted. The league, through the twenty-seven years of its history, has been kept financially and able to carry on its work, and the request for an endowment fund at this time comes merely as the result of a desire to extend its benefits. A number of prominent artists indorse the plan.

him and asked him why he did it. He replied:

"'What is it of your business and how does it concern you?'

"'Because,' I replied, 'I have to pick it up.'"

The members agreed to try to keep the streets clean near their places of business.

MR. HADLEY WANTS TEACHING.

Yale's President Speaks Against the Tendency Toward Too Much Research in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—In the presence of educators and alumni from all parts of the country, Northwestern University's new professional school building, in the business centre of Chicago, was formally dedicated to-day. In connection with the ceremonies there was a celebration of the fifty-second anniversary of Founders' Day.

The dedicatory exercises were held in the assembly hall of the new building. At their conclusion a reception was tendered to President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University, who was the guest of honor. At the founders' day celebration Mr. Hadley delivered an address, in which he said:

"There is in these days a tendency to exalt philosophical investigation at the expense of teaching. Far be it from me to say one word which might seem to depreciate the value of research.

"It is a thing of great importance to the community, and those who are engaged therein often show themselves better teachers if we put a premium upon research at the expense of teaching and estimate the value of a university solely on the former basis.

"It may be true that one real jurist is worth a hundred ordinary lawyers; that one medical discoverer does more good than a thousand physicians; that one prophet is worth ten thousand preachers of the conventional type. Nevertheless, the institution which tries only to make jurists or discoverers or prophets will fail of giving the country the lawyers and doctors and ministers which it wants."

MINISTER BOWEN AS EDITOR.

"Yale News," Founded by Him in 1878, Has a Reminiscent Letter from His Pen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—United States Minister Herbert C. Bowen, who has just returned from Venezuela, has in to-day's Yale News a letter on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of that paper, which he founded in 1878. His letter follows:

"When my classmate MacDonald and myself started The News we had no idea it would last. But we hoped it would live long enough to provide our class at least with the record of their last four months in college. The burden of the whole work both of editing the reading matter and soliciting the advertisements fell upon me. Our success was phenomenal from the start. We made $20 the first week.

"Having had no experience as an editor, I soon found that it was so hard an undertaking that I got MacDonald to transfer our rights to seven of our classmates, hoping to put so much vitality into it that it acted as an electric battery on the Faculty, and its success was assured at once."

TO EXPLORE THE BLUE NILE.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—W. N. MacMillan of St. Louis has planned to leave London in a few days for Adis Abeba, capital of Abyssinia. With Col. John L. Harrington, British Agent at the Court of King Menelik, and Isidore Morse of Boston he will lead an important expedition to explore the whole course of the Blue Nile.

The expedition will consist of 100 camels, 40 attendants, an armed escort of Abyssinians, and a flotilla of specially constructed boats. The object is to ascertain the navigability of the Blue Nile as a trade route from Central Abyssinia to the Mediterranean. The Anglo-Egyptian authorities are aiding Mr. MacMillan, who is defraying the expenses. He expects to launch the flotilla at the source of the Blue Nile in June, and hopes two months later to reach Khartoum, 1,000 miles below at the junction of the Blue Nile and the White Nile.

Chenango County Society Dines.

The annual dinner of the Chenango County Society was held at the Hotel Marlborough last evening. There were several hundred persons present, including many women. The speakers were Mayor Low, ex-Controller Fitch, Judge George W. Ray of the United States District Court, Job E. Hedges, and W. J. Bolger.

Frank B. Murtha, Sr., Seriously Ill.

Frank B. Murtha, one of the oldest theatrical managers in this country, is seriously ill at his home, 243 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, of an old gastric trouble that has been chronic for years.

DEATH OF PATRICK DIVVER.

Tammany Politician in the Second District Who Became a Police Justice.

Ex-Police Justice Patrick Divver died of pleuro pneumonia in his home at 7 Madison Street at 2:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At the bedside were his wife and daughters. His two sons, Joseph and James, had left the house in the forenoon.

When Alderman Thomas J. Foley, who defeated Mr. Divver for the Tammany Hall leadership of the Second Assembly District in 1901, heard of the death of the ex-Justice, he said: "I am very sorry indeed to hear of his death. In spite of many political wrangles, we never had three words of trouble outside. I am sure that the Down-Town Tammany Club will attend the funeral in a body."

Sometimes Patrick Divver was referred to in print or by the introductory orator at a political meeting as the Hon. Patrick Divver, or as Judge Divver, but generally he was simply "Paddy," the man who gave finer chowders than any other Tammany brave in the city.

It was on May 1, 1844, that he was born in Ireland, the youngest of eleven children, of whom eight were boys. All of the eleven died years ago, except Patrick and John.

When Patrick was two years old his parents brought him to New York and started housekeeping in Jacob Street. His schooling ended when he became messenger boy for a Broadway establishment, and in another year he was learning to set type in Jenkins's Frankfort Street printing house. Afterward he apprenticed himself to John McCulligan, a morocco dresser, at $3 a week. Soon after his seventeenth year he got married. He was the father of fifteen children, and he strove to rear them with every advantage within his reach.

After a few years he set up a place for himself as a journeyman morocco dresser in Jacob Street. Meanwhile he had begun to be interested in politics. In 1880 he was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee. About 1872 he went into the liquor business, some of his old friends aiding him to open a saloon at 75 Chatham Street, now 113 Park Row. In 1884 he sold out, saying that he had never liked the liquor traffic.

When Hugh J. Grant was elected Tammany Mayor, Divver's district had piled up an enormous majority, and in reward he was appointed Police Justice. It has been said that he meted out justice with rare fairness, that ungrammatical lingo was probably his greatest fault.

He resigned in 1894. Then came the reform wave. He lost the Second District's leadership temporarily, and was ostracised at the Democratic Club. It was at this stage that he took a trip to California, where he stayed until the Lexow Committee had adiourned. On his return, in the turmoil that followed the reform movement, he regained the leadership and continued to hold it until the Fall of 1901.

AUGUSTA HOLMES DEAD.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The death of Augusta Holmes, pianiste and composer of numerous symphonies, including "Hero and Leander," was announced to-day.

Augusta Holmes, who shared with Mlle. Chaminade and Lisa Lehmann the rare distinction of feminine prominence as a composer, was born in Paris on Dec. 16, 1847, of Irish parents. She began her career in music as a pianist, but afterward devoted herself to the study of composition under Lambert, Klosé, and César Franck. Her first work to be performed was a psalm, "In Exitu," in 1879.

The following year she produced at the Théâtre du Châtelet, in Paris, the orchestral suite entitled "Hero et Leander," which was at that time considered "ultra-Wag-

THE MACMONNIES COLLECTION
of paintings and bronzes now on exhibition at the Durand-Ruel Galleries
389 Fifth Avenue,
Will remain open until and during Monday, Feb. 2d, under the direction of
THEODORE B. STARR
(his sole agent for many years).

Diamond Merchant,
Jeweler and Silversmith,
MADISON SQUARE WEST
Between 25th and 26th Streets.
Established 1852.
15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus.
25 years as above.
SPECIAL NOTICE
No connection with any other house in this line of business.

DEATH OF A WRECKER.

Capt. James Boyden Had Been in a Crew Since His Teens.

FREEPORT, L. I., Jan. 28.—Capt. James Boyder, said to have been the oldest vessel wrecker on the southern Long Island coast, a representative of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, died to-day, aged fifty-nine years.

He was born in New York City, and early in life he located at Ocean Side, formerly Christian Hook. When in his teens he became a member of the local wrecking crew under Capt. James Smith. About thirty years ago Capt. Smith died, and Boyden became Captain of the crew. His territory extended from Fire Island to Long Beach. He leaves a widow and three children. His son, George is a life saver at Point Lookout.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Hicks Arnold.

Hicks Arnold of the dry goods firm of Arnold, Constable & Co. died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia in the Waldorf-Astoria, his temporary residence during the progress of building operations going on next to his house, at 7 East Eighty-third Street. He had been ill only three days, and he was at his place of business on Saturday. It was said that at times lately he had been at his country place near Tarrytown, where he was interested in new buildings, and that exposure probably brought on the attack of illness. With him at the time of his death were Mrs. Arnold and his brother-in-law, Frederick A. Constable, the junior member of the firm.

Mr. Arnold, who was sixty-six years of age, was born in London, England, and was a nephew of Richard Arnold, the founder of the house of Arnold, Constable & Co. He came to this country at the age of sixteen and entered the firm as his uncle's heir, marrying the daughter of the late James M. Constable, father of the present senior member.

Mr. Arnold was a Director of the Bank of the Metropolis, a Trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank, a Vestryman of Trinity Parish, and a member of the American Yacht Club and the Aldine Association. His main interest was in the firm's business.

It has been said that he never allowed an old employe to be displaced. Each was retained until at an age when he was ready to be retired on a pension.

Socially Mr. Arnold was little known outside of his business interests. His death will make no change in the firm, which will continue under the same name. The funeral service is to be conducted in Trinity Chapel, probably on Saturday morning.

Robert Planquette.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Robert Planquette, composer of "Les Cloches de Corneville" ("The Chimes of Normandy") and other operas, is dead. He was born in Paris on July 21, 1850, and studied under Duprato in the Paris Conservatory. "The Chimes of Normandy" was composed in 1877, "Rip Van Winkle" in 1882, and "Le Talisman" in 1893.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK W. RODEMAN, sixty-two years of age, of 77 Ferry Street, Newark, N. J., died in his apartments over his drug store on Tuesday night. He was born in Germany, and he lived in Jersey City before moving to Newark. He founded the Union Building and Loan Association.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON FLAGG, a banker at 15 Broad Street, died yesterday morning in his residence at 41 West Forty-eighth Street, aged forty-three years. He was a director of the Robins Conveying Belt Company and a member of several clubs including the Union, Down Town, Luncheon, Racquet, Riding, and Garden City and Morris County Golf Clubs.

C. C. Chickering Asphyxiated in His Office.

Charles C. Chickering, an importer of billiard supplies and stationers' novelties and a manufacturer of poker chips, dominoes, and checkers, was found dead yesterday morning in his office in the first story of the building at 18 Dutch Street. His death was due to asphyxiation by gas that escaped from a heater. He lived with a daughter at Leonia, N. J., but he did not go home on stormy nights, preferring to sleep on a cot in his office. He was sixty-five years of age.

Business Notices.

ICARIA.
E. & W. A New Collar. E. & W.

MARRIED.

DARLINGTON—O'NEILL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 28, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. James H. Darlington, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Arthur W. Wilde, Letitia Craig, daughter of the late Hugh O'Neill, to Charles Francis Darlington.

DOWKONTT—PUTNAM.—On Wednesday, Jan. 28, at the Second Avenue Baptist Church, by the Rev. E. T. Johnston, D. D., assisted by the Rev. G. A. Hollopeter, Elizabeth Putnam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin B. Putnam, to George Harry Dowkontt, M. D., assistant pastor of the church.

MEIKLHAM—WASHBURNE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1903, at the sanctuary at Grace Church, New York City, by the Rev. W. Washburne, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. T. Huntington, D. D., Mrs. Margaret Brackenridge Washburne, daughter of the late Gavin Brackenridge, to William Arabin Meiklham.

McGEHEE—COVERT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 28, at Holy Trinity Church, Digby, N. S., by the Rev. St. Harley, Lucius P. McGehee of Northport, L. I., to Julia Leslie, daughter of the late Rev. W. S. and Julia Covert of Digby, N. S.

PHILLIPS—HALSEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1903, at the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria, by the Rev. Charles Henry Webb, Cornelia Elizabeth Halsey, daughter of John Jacob Halsey, to Joseph Davis Phillips of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1903, Hicks Arnold.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERG.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, the 28th inst., at her residence, The Arbutus, 226 West 58th St., N. Y., Miriam Berg, widow of the late Leon Berg.
Services on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment in Philadelphia.

BOKLAND.—Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Gustaf F. Bokland, aged 76 years.
Funeral service at Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, 112th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

CHANDOR.—Suddenly, on Jan. 27, Roland G., youngest son of Mrs. A. A. Chandor.
Funeral from his late residence, 202 East 9th St., Plainfield, N. J., Friday, Jan. 30, on arrival of train leaving C. R. R. of N. J. foot of Liberty St., at 10 A. M.

DIVVER.—Patrick Divver, dearly beloved husband of Catharine Divver, on Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1903, at his late residence, 7 Madison St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARRINGTON.—At Croton-on-Hudson, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, Harvey P. Farrington, in the 83d year of his age.
Funeral at his late residence, Friday, Jan. 30, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

FLAGG.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 28, 1903, at his late residence, 41 West 48th St., Washington Allston Flagg, in the 43d year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Friday, Jan. 30, 1903, at 2:30. Interment at Woodlawn.
Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

GOODMAN—Jan. 27, at her home, in Lenox, Mass., Mrs. Richard Goodman, in her 62d year.
Funeral Trinity Church, Lenox, Friday, 2:30 P. M.

HACKETT.—Margaret Singleton, beloved wife of Christopher Hackett, at her residence, 401 West 158th St.
Requiem mass will be said at the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, West 153d St., Saturday, 10 A. M.

HAFFENRETT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1903, Robert V. Haffenrett of Plainfield, N. J.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

HARDINGHAM.—Suddenly, on Jan. 27, Fredick J., son of Walter R. H. and Serena L. Hardingham, aged 26 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 1,027 Dunelien Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 30, at 8 P. M.

HEATH.—In Paris, France, Jan. 23, 1903, Elizabeth Bond Swan, widow of William Heath.
Boston papers please copy.

HINDE.—On Monday, Jan. 26, John Hinde, aged 64 years, 4 months, 27 days.
Funeral services at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. George Newman, 203 West 71st St., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 29, at 7:30 P. M. Burial at Cypress Hills, Ohio.

HUBBARD.—Suddenly, at her residence, 27 West 95th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 28, Mary Huestace, widow of Samuel T. Hubbard, M. D.
Funeral service at her late residence at 4 P. M., Friday, Jan. 30. Kindly omit flowers.

KNOX.—On Jan. 28, 1903, of pneumonia, Helen T., wife of J. Earle Knox.
Funeral from her late residence, 44 West 28th St., on Friday, Jan. 30, at 11 o'clock.

LIGHTHIPE.—At Orange, N. J., Jan. 28, 1903, Agnes Coutant, eldest daughter of the late Lewis C. Lighthipe.
Funeral Friday, Jan. 30, at 2:30 P. M., at St. Mark's Church, West Orange, N. J.

McGIBNEY.—On Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, Miss Nannie McGibney, sister of the late Mary E. Rosendale.
Services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 230 West 127th St., N. Y. Interment in Woodlawn on Friday.

NICHOLSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 27, at his residence, 208 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, Andrew Wyatte Nicholson, in the 76th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SINSHEIMER.—Leopold Sinsheimer, dearly beloved husband of Leontine, at his residence, 21 Decatur, 303 Central Park West, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 28, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral at the convenience of the family.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Jan. 25, Robert F., youngest son of the late George H. Smith, in his 20th year.
Services from his late residence, 50 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Hudson, N. Y.
Hudson papers please copy.

DEATHS REPORTED JAN. 28.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Jan.
ADAMS, G. F., 342 W. 35th St.	35	28
APFEL, Elias, 159 Attorney St.	60	27
ADLER, Sam, 199 E. 103d St.	43	27
BERGER, Belle, 296 Stanton St.	1	28
BROCKHAUS, Johanna, 462 E. 76th St.	43	28
BACH, Joseph, 539 Pearl St.	55	28
BAUM, Israel, 91 8th Av.	66	28
BILLENKEVITSH, Madeline, 135 W. 106th St.	24	26
BONSALL, Edward, 37 Bowery	54	27
BIGONN, Antonia, 60 6th Av.	38	27
BICKLAND, G. F., 1,060 Amsterdam Av.	76	27
BAYLESS, Ebenezer, 85 Bowery	96	27
BECKER, Annie, 1,722 3d Av.	19	27
BERG, Mariam, 201 W. 81st St.	82	27
BAUM, Esther, 20 Ridge St.	72	27
CRIBBIN, Mary, 339 W. 50th St.	4	27
CARRAN, E.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season 1902-1903.
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
Thurs. Eve., at 8. (Double Bill.)—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. (Opera in one act.) Mascagni. Scheff, Alvarez, Scotti. Conductor, Vigna. Followed by LA FILLE DU REGIMENT. (The Daughter of the Regiment.) Sembrich, Salignac, Gilibert.
Fri. Aft., Jan. 31, at 2.—ROMEO ET JULIETTE. Nordica, Adams, Bridewell, Alvarez, Ed. de Reszke, Gilibert. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Sat. Eve., Jan. 31, at 8.—Last Performance of Mr. Homer. De Marchi, Campanari, Journet, Schumann. Conductor, Flon.
Mon. Eve., Feb. 1, at 8:30.—Grand Popular Concert. KOCIAN
Bohemian Violin Virtuoso. (His last appearance at these concerts. By arrangement with Mr. Rudolph Aronson.)
Tues. Eve., Feb. 2, at 8.—ERNANI. Sembrich, De Marchi, Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Wed. Eve., Feb. 4, at 8.—FAUST. Suzanne Adams, Bridewell, Alvarez, Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Fri. Eve., Feb. 6, at 8.—AIDA. Gadski, Homer, Scalitly; De Marchi, Campanari, Ed. de Reszke, Journet. Conductor, Mancinelli.
WEBER PIANO USED.

Wagner Opera Lecture Recitals
By Walter Damrosch at Daly's Theatre.
(Management of Daniel Frohman.) This Thurs., at 3 P. M., "Goetterdaemmerung," with Andreas Dippel. Two Supplementary Recitals: Mon., 3, Act I., "The Meistersinger"; Thurs., 3, Acts II. and III., "The Meistersinger." Prices 25c. to $1.00.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1902—Sixty-first Season—1903.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
FRIDAY, January 30, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, January 31, at 8:15 P. M.
SOLOIST.
MISS ELSA RUEGGER
VIOLONCELLO.
PROGRAMME:
SYMPHONY, No. 1, in E flat.....SCHUMANN
TWO FRAGMENTS from Psyche, Symphonic Poem.....CESAR FRANCK
(New, first time.)
CONCERTO for violoncello, D major....E. Lalo
COUNTRY DANCES.....Ed. Elgar
Tickets on sale at CARNEGIE HALL and DITSON'S. Seats, 75 cents to $2.00. Boxes $12 and $15. Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Wetzler Symphony Concerts
Fourth Concert
Thurs. Eve., Feb. 5, at 8:30.
H. H. WETZLER, Conductor.
SOLOIST.
HUGO HEERMANN, VIOLINIST.
First appearance in America.
Programme: MOZART, Symphony in E flat; BEETHOVEN, Concerto for Violin; L. VON GAERTNER, Lisst, Rakoczy March.
Seats now on sale at Ditson's and Box Office.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
Henry W. Savage Presents
GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success.
SULTAN OF SULU
Packed to the doors every night. "Funny—that's what."—Eve. Sun.
MATINEES WED. & SATURDAY.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the Nursery and Child's Hospital, will take place on Thursday evening, Feb. 5, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Boxes from 11 to 1 o'clock at 2 East 55th St. Tickets at Fifth Av. Trust Co., 19 W. 56th St., 16 W. 11th St., 116 Fifth Av., 22 Riverside Drive.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
HOCKEY MATCH.
YALE vs. YALE GRADUATES,
Friday, Jan. 30, 8:15 P. M.
Admission, 50 cts. Music.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Fourth Concert, Tuesday Eve., Feb. 3, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting { Mr. ARTHUR WHITING / Mr. G. LONGY
Artists: Mme. Nordica, Mme. Sembrich, Mme. Eames, Mme. Calve, Mme. Melba, Mme. Gadski, Mme. Suzanne Adams, Mme. Bridewell, Mme. Alvarez, Mme. Scalitly, Mme. Homer, Mme. Journet, Mme. Schumann, Mme. Flon, Mme. Salignac, Mme. Gilbert, Mme. Fritzi Scheff, Mme. Alvarez, Mme. Scotti, Mme. Campanari, Mme. Mancinelli, Mme. Ed. de Reszke, Mme. Bispham, Mme. Conductor, Flon, Mme. Eve., Feb. 1, at 8:30—Grand Popular Concert. KOCIAN Bohemian Violin Virtuoso. (His last appearance at these concerts. By arrangement with Mr. Rudolph Aronson.) Mme. Scheff, Bridewell, Campanari. Entire Opera Orchestra. Conductor, Hertz. Mme. Mon. Eve., Feb. 2, at 8.—ERNANI. Sembrich, De Marchi, Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli. Wed. Eve., Feb. 4, at 8.—FAUST. Suzanne Adams, Bridewell, Alvarez, Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli. Fri. Eve., Feb. 6, at 8.—AIDA. Gadski, Homer, Scalitly; De Marchi, Campanari, Ed. de Reszke, Journet. Conductor, Mancinelli. WEBER PIANO USED.
Seats, $1.50, now at Ditson's, 867 B'way.

Manhattan { B'way & 33d Street. Evgs. 8 Matinee Sat. 2
MRS. FISKE { MARY of MAGDALA.
EXTRA WEDNESDAY MATINEE, FEB. 4.
Mats. only TO-DAY and FRIDAY at 2.
Mr. GEORGE HAWTREY presents
MARY SHAW in GHOSTS.

MISS MARY E. BENNETT
Illustrated Lectures on
RAPHAEL. To-night at 8:15.
OLD DUTCH MASTERS. Feb. 5th, 8:15.
MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Broadway and 76th St.
Tickets 75c.; Single Lecture 50c.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Saturday, 2:15.
Empire Company's Greatest Triumph
A Great Success."—Herald. THE UNFORESEEN

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL in MICE AND MEN

CRITERION THEATRE Broadway & 44th St. Last 3 weeks. Ev'gs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
JULIA MARLOWE | THE CAVALIER.
TO-DAY at 3, daily Matinees except Sat. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Children's Play THE LITTLE PRINCESS.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., n'r B'way. Last 3 Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat.
ELIZABETH TYREE in GRETNA GREEN
Feb. 5—Augustus Thomas' "Earl of Pawtucket."

NEW SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:25. Mats. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
50TH TIME, TUESDAY, HANDSOME SOUVENIRS.
A POPULAR SUCCESS. SUN. MATS. WED. & SATURDAY.
Charles Frohman Presents
CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY.
THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES. WITH CLARA BLOODGOOD.
"You must hear Clara Bloodgood sing I want to be a Actor Lady."

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. and Madison Ave.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
EVENINGS AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
E. H. SOTHERN
(Management Daniel Frohman)
IF I WERE KING.
TUESDAY AT 1:45, 3D AND LAST HAMLET MATINEE.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. Evenings 8 sharp. Regular Matinee Sat. at 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of
MR. BLUE BEARD
Four weeks' tickets on sale. Special Mat. Wed.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE { Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. Telephone 703—38th St.
DE WOLF HOPPER in "MR. PICKWICK"

PRINCESS 29th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Saturday, 2:30.
Mrs. LOUIS MANN in "THE COXSUL"

CASINO B'way & 39th St. | Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Telephone 6460-38. | Last 4 Nights.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.
NEARING ITS 300TH PERFORMANCE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 2:15
Mats. Wed., Sat., & Feb. 12, 2:15.
THE BILLIONAIRE With JEROME SEKES 6TH GREAT WEEK.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CLEOPATRA IN HER BARGE. Last Days. Coronation of King Edward VII. DR. KOLTA, the Wizard, to-night at 9

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 4TH AV. Ev. 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. Mats. Daily, Mon. 25c. Fun Home & Honor. TED MARKS' Big Concert Sunday Night.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 2d & 3d Sts. 25c., 50c. 58th St. & 3d Ave. Res. 75c. 23d St. & 3d Ave. Res. 50c. MEDLEY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS. Received Every All-A Eye.—Full Orch.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. | BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 20—GREAT ACTS—20 PRICES, 25c. and 50c. | Sat. 75c.

Brooklyn Amusements.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 502 Fulton St.
MONDAY EVENING FEB. 2.
ARNOLD DOLMETSCH.
CONCERT OF OLD MUSIC.
Also at CHANDLER'S, 420 Fulton St.

Amusements.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WEDNESDAY MATINEES 50c TO $1.50.
John C. Fisher's Musical Success.
SILVER SLIPPER
By the authors of "FLORODORA."
SPECIAL MAT. Lincoln's Birthday, Thursday FEB. 12.

VICTORIA, LAST 3 WEEKS. 42d St., Manager. & 7th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y. VIOLA ALLEN in The Eternal City.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. AS NEVER SEEN BEFORE.
FLORODORA.
GRANDER AND GREATER THAN EVER.
Prices 25,50,75,$1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Ev. 8:15.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL B'way and 30th St. Mat. Tues. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY TWIRLY-WHIRLY
and burlesque. "The Stickiness of Gelatine."

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ.

THE DEWEY 14th St. near B'way. MATINEE TO-DAY. GAY MORNING GLORIES
Sunday—Night—Grand Concert, 25c., 50c.

BELASCO THEATRE B'way, 42d St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat'y.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE DARLING BLANCHE BATES in OF THE GODS.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Last 2 weeks JIM BLUDSO, with Robert Hilliard. Feb. 2, ANDREW MACK in The Bold Soger Boy.

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Ev. & Do'mat. Wed. & Sat. Crowded Week!! A Gay Bird!! CLYDE FITCH'S THE BIRD in THE CAGE

NEW YORK STAR Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y at 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS—WHEN JOHNNY Comes Marching Home
Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinee Sat. WHY WOMEN SIN. Next Week—HEARTS ADRIFT.

WEST END—"The Price of Honor." Next Week—"THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST."

MURRAY HILL THEATRE. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY; 25c. HIS WIFE'S FATHER.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. The Great German Actor BONN To-night & Friday at 8:30. "EDLES BLUT."

HARLEM Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. Op. House. To Rogers Bros. in Harvard NEXT WEEK MARY HANNAFORD | Next Week The Stubborn Cinderella | Sat. Mat. Only

GRAND JOE WELCH, Last Week. "The Paddler."

MRS. OSBORN'S PLAYHOUSE, 2:30 & 8:30. Romeo and Juliet. (Ye Elizabethan Stage.) Prices, 50c. to $1.50.

3 2d Av., Mat. To-day. A Thoroughbred Tramp. Nixt Week—"Jane Snow to Mildred."

HOCKEY CLUB TEAM WON

St. Nicholas Skating Club Seven Beaten in Championship Match.

Close Game Played in St. Nicholas Rink Without the Usual Foul Tactics Seen in Previous Matches.

There was very little rough play indulged in by the members of the hockey teams representing the Hockey Club of New York and the St. Nicholas Skating Club in the amateur hockey championship contest which was decided at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink last night. The Hockey Clubmen won by a score of 6 to 4, and the game was thoroughly enjoyed by the spectators. There was no undue aggressiveness used on either side in checking opposing players. There were plenty of collisions and falls, but chopping and other violations of the rules, which were too frequently seen in previous games, were very seldom in evidence last night. The penalty of being expelled from the game, which was imposed on Russell of the Hockey Club team in the match with the New York Athletic Club team on Tuesday night, seemed to have the desired effect.

The game was a mixture of fast and slow work on both sides, and it abounded in fine individual and team plays. For the winners "Benny" Phillips was clever and fast in his runs, and occasionally aided in very good team work. He scored a fine goal after a run with the puck from the "face-off" in the second inning. For the losing side Gordon was far ahead of his clubmates, as three of the four goals for the Hockey Club were made by him. He was always well up in every attack, and his scoring of the second goal was a masterpiece of judgment. He brought the puck down the rink and shot it at close quarters, but Ellison blocked it. As the rubber flew back Gordon had anticipated the block, and shot it back again in an instant, sending the puck into the cage.

With the score 2 to 0 against them, the Hockey Club players began team plays in the latter part of the opening half, and scored four goals within ten minutes. Russell got the first two from scrimmages. Phillips got the next from a pass by Hazelton, and the latter followed with an individual goal, so that the half ended with the score 4 to 2 in the Hockey Club's favor.

Long lifts and scattering plays marked the beginning of the second half, and the puck was sent from end to end of the ice floor for nearly ten minutes. Then it was that Phillips made his run and goal unassisted. Phillips and Russell played the rubber up the centre passing frequently, and they sped on. Clarke followed them closely, and as they neared the goal Phillips and Russell opened up a gap for Clarke, who shot the goal. The St. Nicholas men then tried to offset the lead of their opponents, but they only made two more goals, one of which Gordon shot on a long left from the centre and the other was made by Gruder on an angle shot from the side just a few seconds before the expiration of the time for the second half. The line-up:

Hockey Club.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
Ellison	Goal	Hayward
Clarke	Point	Gruder
Newberry	Cover point	Grier, Campbell
Hazelton	Forward	S. Campbell
Russell	Forward	Gordon
Phillips	Forward	L. Gunther
De Casanova	Forward	G. W. Campbell

Goals—Russell, (2.) Phillips, (2.) Hazelton, Clarke, Gordon, (3.) Gunther. Referee—H. Hornfeck, New York Athletic Club. Goal umpires—Max Hornfeck, New York Athletic Club, and Campbell Phillips, Hockey Club of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Schoolboys in Hockey Match.

The Berkeley School hockey team played against the young representatives of Columbia Institute at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink yesterday. The Berkeley boys did all the scoring, winning by 3 goals to 0. Sturgis and Telfair led in all the attacks, the former shooting two goals and the latter one. The line-up:

Berkeley School, 3.	Position.	Columbia Inst., 0.
Soudam	Goal	Perrins
Basseye	Point	Paul
Adams	Cover point	Tobey
Sturgis	Forward	Pomeroy
White	Forward	Ballin
Sturgis	Forward	Einstein
Telfair	Forward	White

Goals—Sturgis, 2; Telfair, 1. Referee—H. Phillips, St. Nicholas Skating Club. Goal Umpires—Messrs. Hazleton and Berlin of Dwight School. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Basket Ball Teams Suspended.

The following basket ball teams were suspended by the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday for playing unsanctioned basket ball and with unregistered players:

Prospect A. C., Bloomfield F. C., T. M. C. I. of Y., Y. M. C. A. Brighton A. A., Y. M. C. A. Juniors, Brighton A. A., Paterson Y. M. C. A., Monitors A. C., Institute, Bayley Lyceum, St. James Seniors, Ariel, Metropolitan, St. Aloysius, St. Mary's, Greenville Turn Verein, Columbia A. C.

CHAMPIONSHIP WRESTLING.

Good Sport Furnished in the Three Classes Decided at Grace Athletic Club.

The Church Athletic League, which is composed of Grace Athletic Club, the St. George Athletic Club, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, the Young People's Association, Calvary Athletic Club and the Xavier Athletic Association, held its annual championship wrestling meeting in the gymnasium of Grace Athletic Club, 413 East Thirteenth Street, last night. The competitions were in three classes, 110 pounds, 130 pounds, and 158 pounds, respectively, and resulted as follows: 110-pound class—W. Nelson, St. George Athletic Club; 130-pound class—W. Hershel, Xavier Athletic Association; 158-pound class—C. Mayer, St. George's Athletic Club.

The best competition was seen in the 130-pound class, in which W. Herschell of the Xavier Athletic Association and J. Cohen of St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club wrestled for fifteen minutes in the final bout without a fall. The referee then gave Herschel the decision.

A surprise resulted in the 158-pound class when A. Mellinger of St. Bartholomew's, last year's Metropolitan champion in that class, was thrown by F. Kollman of the Young People's Association in the semi-finals in 0:18 1-5. The summary follows:

110-Pound Class, Preliminary Bouts—W. Nelson, St. George Athletic Club, threw H. Priester, Grace Athletic Club. Time—2:14. J. Breuckner, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, threw R. Wollman, Young People's Association. Time—2:51. Robert Curry, St. George Athletic Club, threw J. Barthelmays, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club. Time—2:12. J. Haubrick, Grace Athletic Club, threw J. Buttell, St. George Athletic Club. Time—0:13 4-5.

Semi-Final Bouts—Haubrick won from Breuckner, Time—9:00. (No fall.) Nelson threw Curry. Time—5:08 1-5.

Final Bout—Nelson threw Haubrick. Time—0:16 3-5.

Bout for Third Prize—Curry threw Breuckner. Time—1:03 2-5.

130-Pound Class.—Preliminary Bouts—L. Burkhardt, Young People's Association, threw J. Vassaer, St. George's A. C. Time—4:32. H. Mitchell, St. George's A. C., won from O. Cohen, St. Bartholomew's A. C. Time 9:00. (No fall.) G. Egloff, Grace A. C., threw C. Brown, St. Bartholomew's A. C. Time—0:09 2-5. W. Herschel, Xavier A. A., won from J. Krenkel, St. George's A. C. Time—9:00. (No fall.) J. Cohen, St. Bartholomew's A. C., threw W. Evans, Grace A. C. Time—4:32 1-5.

Semi-Final Bouts—Herschel won from Mitchell. Time—9:00. (No fall.) Cohen threw Egloff. Time—2:04. Bye Bout—Cohen threw Burkhardt. Time—4:51.

Final Bout—Herschel won from Cohen. Time—15:00. (No fall.)

158-Pound Class.—Preliminary bouts. A. Mellinger, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, threw A. Yates, Grace Athletic Club. Time—0:14 1-5. F. Kollman, Young People's Association, threw E. Dreyer, St. George's Athletic Club; C. Mayer, St. George's Athletic Club, won from G. Kammerer, Grace Athletic Club, by default. C. Kuhlman, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, threw G. Woehrlin, St. George's Athletic Club; time, 6:22.

Semi-final bouts—Mayer won from Kuhlman; time, 9:00. (No fall.) Kollman threw Mellinger; time, 0:18 1-5.

Final bout—Meyer threw Kollman; time, 1:11 1-5.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

In the tournament of the Metal District Bowling League last night the M. B. Bryant & Co. team won two games, defeating the teams of Jenkins Brothers and the A. A. Griffing Iron Company. The scores follow:

METAL DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Reid's Church Street Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—M. B. Bryant & Co.—Miller, 178; Klusmier, 142; Tunis, 180; Beyer, 183; Leinbach, 176. Total, 869.

Jenkins Brothers—Martin, 169; Brady, 143; Utz, 157; Wick, 160; Keating, 142. Total, 711.

SECOND GAME.—Jenkins Brothers—Martin, 165; Brady, 141; Utz, 140; Wick, 141; Keating, 180. Total, 756.

A. A. Griffing Iron Company—E. Dwyer, 136; Lawlor, 95; Cosgrove, 94; Bluhm, 153; A. Dwyer, 198. Total, 671.

THIRD GAME.—A. A. Griffing Iron Company—E. Dwyer, 127; Lawlor, 100; Cosgrove, 122; Bluhm, 157; A. Dwyer, 152. Total, 658.

M. B. Bryant & Co.—Miller, 157; Klusmier, 145; Tunis, 162; Beyer, 149; Leinbach, 206. Total, 817.

BANK CLERKS' LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arps's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—First National Bank—Church, 195; Warren, 161; Murphy, 198; Harriman, 133; Brown, 211. Total, 868.

Hanover National Bank—M. Nelson, 197; Stickney, 165; Langdon, 183; Phyfe, 189; Wright, 140. Total, 884.

SECOND GAME.—First National Bank—Church, 190; Warren, 161; Murphy, 158; Harriman, 139; Brown, 155. Total, 823.

Western National Bank—Stout, 123; Hoffman, 137; Murphy, 122; Labaugh, 152; Stoddard, 140. Total, 680.

THIRD GAME.—Western National Bank—Stout, 133; Hoffman, 125; Murphy, 165; Labaugh, 120; Stoddard, 163. Total, 706.

Hanover National Bank—M. Nelson, 130; Stickney, 157; Langdon, 168; Phyfe, 180; Wright, 203. Total, 838.

PLUMBING AND STEAM SUPPLY LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—John A. Murray—Murray, 136; Keschke, 182; Carter, 115; Tilton, 169; Robertson, 184. Total, 806.

National Lead Company—McClelland, 157; Ridge, 133; Cubberly, 140; Stevens, 135; Kimball, 149. Total, 714.

SECOND GAME.—John A. Murray—Murray, 107; Keschke, 160; Carter, 154; Tilton, 128; Robertson, 107. Total, 656.

Colwell Lead Company—Thoma, 103; Nott, 116; Morgan, 104; Bond, 138; De Leon, 100. Total, 561.

THIRD GAME.—National Lead Company—McClelland, 137; Ridge, 162; Cubberly, 122; Stevens, 134; Kimball, 145. Total, 700.

Colwell Lead Company—Thoma, 110; Nott, 119; Morgan, 144; Bond, 120; De Leon, 108. Total, 599.

BEN FRANKLIN LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Evening Sun—James Morton, 123; Scanlon, 102; Joseph Morton, 141; Le Claire, 87; Kinney, 138. Total, 591.

Brooklyn Citizen—Kearney, 150; Hutton, 188; Haley, 169; Shipman, 128; McClintock, 167. Total, 802.

SECOND GAME.—Evening Sun—James Morton, 155; Scanlon, 103; Joseph Morton, 181; Le Claire, 123; Kinney, 138. Total, 760.

Commercial Advertiser—Junker, 150; Nenninger, 190; Taylor, 123; Moore, 106; Bohlenbach, 151. Total, 844.

THIRD GAME.—Commercial Advertiser—Junker, 162; Nenninger, 145; Taylor, 108; Bradner, 106; Bohlenbach, 164. Total, 685.

Brooklyn Citizen—Kearney, 185; Hutton, 150; Haley, 149; Shipman, 176; McClintock, 191. Total, 700.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

FIRST GAME.—McIntyre & Marshall—Martin, 184; Williamson, 182; S. Miller, 127; Bond, 174; W. Miller, 192. Total, 865.

Bradleston, Hall & Co.—Judge, 190; Corey, 141; Dyett, 161; Haslin, 134; Scannell, 201. Total, 827.

SECOND GAME.—McIntyre & Marshall—Martin, 199; Williamson, 179; S. Miller, 198; Bond, 149; W. Miller, 174. Total, 819.

Clark, Dodge & Co.—Labaugh, 144; Walker, 170; Lynch, 165; Corey, 135; Lee 102. Total 725.

THIRD GAME.—Clark, Dodge & Co.—Labaugh, 125; Walker, 154; Lynch, 128; Corey, 131; Lee, 193. Total, 731.

Bradleston, Hall & Co.—Judge, 148; Corey, 100; Dyett, 156; Haslin, 109; Scannell, 143. Total, 656.

MORNING NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.
McLaughlin's Alleys, Brooklyn.

FIRST GAME.—New York Press—Weigert, 173; Young, 129; Friend, 168; Klockert, 182; Jupps, 149. Total, 769.

Commercial Bulletin—Hughes, 158; Valentine, 107; Hall, 159; White, 179; Melville, 160. Total, 771.

SECOND GAME.—New York Press—Weigert, 160; Young, 139; Friend, 213; Klockert, 122; Jupps, 149. Total, 813.

New York World—McLoughlin, 205; Carswell, 167; Siddall, 171; Strawinsky, 156; Farlow, 180. Total, 879.

THIRD GAME.—New York World—McLoughlin, 170; Carswell, 150; Siddall, 180; Strawinsky, 201; Farlow, 206. Total, 907.

Commercial Bulletin—Hughes, 184; Valentine, 172; Hall, 133; White, 163; Melville, 168. Total, 860.

LIFE INSURANCE LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

METROPOLITAN.	1st.	2d.	3d.	PRUDENTIAL NO. 1.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Warnecke	203	148	156	Pearson	168	190	204
Cleft	161	244	147	Austin	126	152	140
Bartlett	139	174	167	Star	178	149	149
Rapd	200	182	200	Crum	194	179	163
Newkirk	169	199	226	Alzoga	191	147	191
Total	932	947	896	Total	861	792	917

Hefley School Hockey Team Won.

In a hockey match which was played at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last night, the Hefley School team defeated the Columbia University second team by a score of 4 goals to 2.

After the game two speed-skating races were decided. In the Class A one-mile handicap race only two of the twelve starters finished. These were W. L. Smith (80 yards) and H. Palliser, (50 yards,) who finished as named five yards apart. A. Y. Sarony, Phil Kearney and Harry McDonald started from scratch. Sarony fell after going twelve laps, and a moment later McDonald and Kearney collided in a corner and fell together, spoiling their chances of winning. The half-mile novice race was won by F. H. McMillan, with S. Kirk second and W. Brett third. Thirty-two men started in this event, which was run off in one heat.

BIG PRICES FOR TROTTERS.

Prince of Orange Sells for $8,000—T. W. Lawson Buys Ruritania and Dainty Daffo.

An unusually choice lot of trotters and pacers, many of them well known as Grand Circuit performers, was offered yesterday in the second day's sale of the Fasig-Tipton horse auction in Madison Square Garden. The high standard and general popularity of such horses as Prince of Orange, the champion green trotter of 1902; Ruritania, the champion show mare, which has recently come into prominence through the criticisms of W. M. V. Hoffman regarding the judging of the mare at the last National Horse Show, and Dainty Daffo, shown as Ruritania's mate in the last show, brought out a large crowd to the Garden, and the entire tier of seats on the Twenty-sixth Street side was filled with horsemen and interested spectators both afternoon and evening.

Thomas W. Lawson of Boston showed that he is still a prospective horse show competitor by purchasing both Ruritania and Dainty Daffo, the former for $1,000 and the latter for $2,000. An agent did his bidding. The horses were among the consignments of George M. Webb of Chestnut Hill, Penn., and in his preliminary statement he called them worth $10,000. Ruritania won all the classes in which she was shown in the horse show last November, including the championship for the best single roadster, and then, with Dainty Daffo, the team championship. They are admirably mated and have good records, the latter 2:08¾ and Ruritania 2:14¾. Dainty Daffo has had considerable racing experience, her total winnings footing up to $7,295. It was the general opinion that the Boston horseman did not pay dear for his two acquisitions.

The sensation of the day, in price, was the $8,200 paid for the great trotter of last season, Prince of Orange. James Y. Gatcomb of Concord, N. H., was the purchaser. The bidding was spirited, the last man to fight it out with Mr. Gatcomb being Albert Davis of Lynbrook, L. I. The latter bid $8,100, but when the Concord man added $100 more Davis said he had gone his limit and retired. Prince of Orange has a race record of 2:07¾, made at Lexington, Ky., in the third heat of the Transylvania last year. He started last year in thirteen races, won five firsts, six seconds, one third, and one fourth, never being behind in the money. The horse was consigned by John B. McFerran, Jr., of Crescent Hill, Ky.

Over a dozen horses sold for $1,000 and over. They are:

Prince of Orange, trotter, br. g., 7 years, by Prince of India-Annie D.; James Gatcomb, Concord, N. H.	$8,200
Ruritania, trotter, br. m., 6, by Sow Bella-Azalia Mills; Thomas W. Lawson, Boston	1,900
Dainty Daffo, trotter, blk. m., 8, by Welton-Lummie Lee; Thomas W. Lawson	2,000
Miss Whitney, trotter, b. m., 9, by Edgemark-Nettie; G. J. Durfee, Syracuse, N. Y.	1,600
Kanaioha Star, pacer, b. g., 8, by Earl Medium-Molly D.; H. S. Osborne, Bridgeport, Conn.	1,000
Domino, pacer, blk. g., 6, by Rest-Sophie; Erwin Clark, New Haven, Conn.	1,000
Gipsey Red, pacer, ch. m., 9, by Red Hot-Maud; J. J. Fahy, Bath, Md.	1,300
Connie, pacer, b. m., 7, by Kirchum-Rivoire; George A. Schneder, Cleveland, Ohio.	1,310
Beraud, trotter, b. c., 3, by Anderson Wilkes-Maggie Hemley; P. Ryan, New York City.	1,275
Periodical, trotter, b. m., 5, by Chimes-Kate Patchen; William Cash, Paterson, N. J.	1,235
Daisywood, trotter, b. m., 6, by Abcots; W. C. Purdy, Newark, N. J.	1,000
Monte Joe, pacer, g. g., 6, by Reelection-Muretta; A. L. Wilbur, Newport, R. I.	1,000
Fairview Chimes, trotter, b. g., 5, by Chimes-Lady Pritchard; J. M. Johnson, Calais, Me.	1,000
Momento, trotter, b. m., 6, by Electric Bell-Boca; W. L. Snow, Hornellsville, N. Y.	1,400
Effie Powers, pacer, b. m., sired by Anderson Wilkes-Fanny Powers; H. Barnheimer, Baltimore	2,000

The sale will be continued to-day.

The total sales for the day and night amounted to $55,370 for 100 head, an average of close to $554. The total sales for two days amount to $85,550, with an average for the 200 head of about $428.

HARVARD TRACK ATHLETICS.

Students Anxious to Have Haigh Run on the Team in the Effort to Beat Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28.—Harvard's track authorities are worried over the probability that J. E. Haigh, one of the university's sprinters, will not run on the Crimson team this year. Haigh is taking his first year in the Law School, and believes it will do him good to cease from athletics for a year. He feels that his time not only is needed for his law work, but that a year's rest will make him a better man in 1904. Trainer Graham, however, is trying to get Haigh to change his mind.

This year Harvard needs all the best men on her track team. Less men are out for the team than in previous years, and the new material in the freshman class is far below the usual standard.

If Yale wins the Intercollegiate meet this year it will be a hard blow for Harvard after her struggles and ambitions of the past five years. Had Schick been in good stading last Spring things would have been different, but his debarment gave Yale first honors, and placed her a point ahead of Harvard in the contests. As it now stands, Yale has won five of the Mott Haven games and Harvard and Pennsylvania each four. It is for this reason that Harvard men are urging Haigh to come out this year.

Honors Defined for Fordham Athletes.

Resolutions defining the use of the letter "F" for Fordham College athletes were drawn up at a recent meeting of the Fordham College Athletic Club and submitted as amendments to the constitution. They specify that the wearing of the letter "F" shall be restricted to the members of the representative Varsity teams. The managers of the respective teams shall be entitled to the "F" when a member of that team wins the letter. In baseball the letter shall be conferred only upon those who have taken part in five collegiate games, two of which shall result in victories for Fordham. In football the honor shall be conferred only upon those who have taken part in three collegiate games, one of which shall result in a victory for Fordham. In track athletics the letter shall be conferred only upon those who have scored one point in any event where college athletes are competing. For hockey and basketball the "F" shall be conferred only on those who have taken part in five collegiate games, two of which shall result in victories for Fordham. No athlete shall be allowed to wear the letter while competing in any branch of athletics unless he has been awarded the letter in the branch in which he competes.

Tie Game in Pushball on Horseback.

A well-contested game of push ball on horseback was played at the Durland Riding Academy, in West Sixty-sixth Street, last evening. The teams were: Red and White—Tynan, Previdi, and Coleman—Blue and White—Punderford, Rabbot, and Dimond. Charles T. Krauss was timekeeper, and John Gerken referee. After two warmly contested periods, the game resulted in a tie, each side scoring 1 point.

Coleman, who captained the team of Reds, put up an excellent game, and received considerable applause for the able manner in which he rode his horse and pushed the ball. The horse ridden by Punderford afforded a great deal of amusement to the onlookers. Every time that the horse went to the ball to push, he rested his head on the ball and remained in that position as if about to go to sleep. It was all that Punderford could do to urge him on.

Following this game, the Jeu-de-barre contest for a silver cup took place. Those who played were Geyer, Montgomery, and Mills. The game was won by Mills.

College Teams for Relay Races.

Seven strong teams have entered for the one-mile relay race on Saturday night, which will be one of the leading features in the indoor games of the Pastime Athletic Club and Company K, Eighth Regiment, which will be held in the latter's armory, Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street. Columbia, the College of the City of New York, the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, Pastime, Star, and National Athletic Clubs, and the Xavier Athletic Association will all be represented with their strongest teams of four. Each man will run one-quarter of a mile. The intercholaatic relay race will also have a large entry, among the leading schools being Pratt Institute, Brooklyn High School, Mackenzie, De Witt Clinton, and the High School of Commerce. The Brooklyn High School team will be placed at scratch. All of the running track events are well filled.

Billiards at Knickerbocker Academy.

J. Annis and B. Adams were the competitors in the 14.2 balk line handicap billiard competition at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night. The latter won, reaching his handicap limit of 140 in 70 innings, against 101 for Annis, who had to score 125 to win. Adams ran out in a grand run of 17. The scores are:

Annis, (125)—0 1 0 0 2 8 2 0 1 6 0 1 1 5 0 1 5 2 5
0 1 0 1 6 1 0 4 5 8 0 3 7 7 1 4 1 0 1 2 4 1 1 0
0 3 1 0 0 1 7 4 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 1 5 1 2 3 5 1 2 1 1. Total, 101. Average, 2 11-70. High run, 17.

Adams, (140)—5 2 0 1 2 0 1 3 0 0 3 1 1 1 2
0 2 2 1 0 3 1 1 1 3 2 0 0 2 0 2 3 1 7 4 1 1 0 0
2 1 3 2 0 4 0 0 1 0 7 5 0 0 0 2 8 1 3 0 0 0 1 0
17. Total, 140. Average, 2. High run, 17.

Frank A. Keeney and Edward Gardner will play an exhibition 500 point game in sections of 250 points each, the first half on to be played this afternoon and the second half to-morrow afternoon.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

FIGHT OVER CHICAGO RAILWAYS

Committee of the City Company Asks Support in Its Effort to Prevent Absorption.

*Special to The New York

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 87—James Galvin, petitioner, vs. the City of Detroit.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit submitted.

No. 91—Hannah Rosenfeld, plaintiff, vs. Julius Wetting et al.—Argument continued for the defendants and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

No. 92—Empire Building and Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y., plaintiff, vs. Bright William-son.—Argued. Leave granted to counsel for plaintiff to file an additional brief on or before Feb. 7, and to counsel for defendant to reply thereto within five days thereafter.

No. 93—Theodore Read, plaintiff, vs. Mississippi County.—Submitted for the plaintiff.

No. 94—Thomas C. Saxton, plaintiff, vs. the People of the State of California.—Argued for the plaintiff, with leave to counsel for defendant to file brief within twenty days and to counsel for plaintiff to reply within five days.

No. 95—The United States, appellant, vs. James A. Stewart, County Treasurer.—Argument commenced for appellant.

Call for Thursday: 216, 189, 160, 161, 162, 165, (and 163.) 167, 168, 169, 170.

Calendar for Thursday, Jan. 29.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

77—Rogers vs. U. S.
78—In re Cotton Expert Co.
79—Raime vs. Am. Steel & Wire Co.
80—Castonia vs. ——.
81—Sherry vs. Amoberia.
82—Henry vs. Huber Co.
83—Hanks Dental Ass'n vs. Internat. Tooth Crown Co.
84—Vassar Elec. Co. vs. Cortiss.
85—Middletown Nat. Bank vs. Toledo, &c., R. R. Co.
87—Gabriel vs. U. S.
88—Rouse vs. same.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Court of Appeals calendar for Jan. 29: 12, 93, 100, 101, 109, 110, 115, 117.

New York Calendars—Thursday, Jan. 29

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Twomley vs. Bank-ers' Life Ins. Co.
2—Burns vs. Holland Coffee.
3—Meiners vs. Gabriel.
4—Freeman vs. Wm. Chewning.
5—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. vs. Hoffman House.
6—Hunt vs. Stokes.
7—Wahlig vs. Wahlig.
8—Edison vs. Press Pub. Co.
9—Palanza vs. Watanabe.
10—Hackett vs. Northern Pac. Ry. Co.
11—Van Dyck vs. City of New York.
12—Davison vs. Davison.
13—Dumois vs. Beemer.
14—In re Bell.
15—Stump vs. Bullerfield.
16—Percy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
17—Frost vs. Union Ry. Co.
18—Wilhelm vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
19—Medina vs. same.
20—In re Lipinsky.
21—Freeman vs. ——.
22—Knight Fire Ins. Co. vs. Fidelity &c., Co.
23—Maw, Thompson Co. vs. Rosenthal.
24—Chelsea Realty Co. vs. Parish.
25—Blake vs. Berkowitz.
26—Seaman vs. Cohen.
27—Linnard vs. Ginsberg.
28—Canman, Rev. Bank vs. McNamee.
29—Root vs. Fox.
30—Bonner vs. Conger.
31—Hoover vs. Seattle Lumber Co.
32—Seigler vs. Garvin.
33—Stephens vs. Flam-mer.
34—Willis vs. N. Y. Times Co.
35—Becker vs. Goesser.
36—Lustberg vs. Brostschneider.
37—Boehm vs. Simon.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred causes.

38—Werner vs. Werner Kat.
2284—Knowles vs. Partridge.
2285—Mendel vs. Lewis.
2286—Beck vs. Catholic University.
2287—Valentine vs. ——.
1625—Kervan vs. Smith.
956—Bradley vs. Wolff.
2288—Dingfelder vs. ——.
686—Hoyt vs. Easton.
1546—Kelly vs. Green-wich Sav. Bank.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2288.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

2065—Gulls vs. Duteau et ofer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

2134—Valles vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
2207—Stewart vs. Russell.
2206—Spindler vs. Gibson.
1500—Kleth vs. Garvey.
1686—Briggs vs. ——.
1477—Galik vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
957—Goetz vs. Webber.
1008—Perrain vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2050—Cullinan vs. Fi-delity & Casualty Co.
2251—Same vs. same.
2079—Cullman vs. Grogan.
2494—Cullman vs. Curran.
2234—Wetzenberg vs. Naughton.
2077—Pellberger vs. Orell.
2166—Shinkowitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1676—Flynn vs. Dickson.
1817—Beck vs. Reisch.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2288.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar cleared.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII., for trial.

1805—Dilling-ham vs. Taylor.
827—Lenahan vs. ——.
1455—Tams vs. Wilmark.
2783—Roberge vs. ——.
797—Mershon vs. Barrett.
2197—Darrin vs. Sittig.
1261—Forbes vs. Sachs.
2160—Reilly vs. Burtenshaw.
1808—Weinhill vs. Consol. Gas. Co.
2045—Lyons vs. Doyle.
2185—Richardson vs. Richardson.
2287—Twomley vs. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
2075—Mayor, &c., vs. Foster.
954—Manda vs. Ettenne
2107—Maresch vs. Grell.
2121—Follion vs. Gerry.
2018—Masterson vs. City of New York.
2087—Mayer vs. Am. Harlem Bridge, &c., Co.
2122—Eastmans Co. vs. R. E. Co.
1807—Ford vs. Stokes.
1808—Ford vs. Lang-staff.
2185—Todd vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Mayham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Robert Currie, Bridget Christy, Joseph H. Rose, Albert Mellen, | Alida Van Schaick, Elisabeth A. Rosemon, Sarah B. Brown.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until Feb. 24.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2290—Meneo vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
2230—Orently vs. Casperfield & Cleveland Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1732—Weisz vs. Central Vermont Ry.
1716—Frabbito vs. Glassheim.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1956—Bergiass vs. Schoen.
892—Rothenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
542—Am. Mfg. Co. vs. Nat. Surety Co.
1236—Berg vs. same.
953—Harbaugh vs. Hayward.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4928—N. Y. Edison Co. vs. Jacobs.
5103—Bouton vs. Rathgen.
5441—Friese vs. Hoefler.
5433—McCabe vs. Shirley.
5429—Rutherford vs. Bonner Pub. Co.
4924—Kapner vs. Samuels.
5068—Smith vs. Power.
5311—Jacobs vs. Thomas.
5108—Weinberg vs. Novich.
4078—Pfoltenhauer vs. Freund.
4481—Weinberg vs. Lesser.
5423—Hunfalvy vs. Barry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2142—Schlett vs. Union Ry. Co.
2131—B. Goetz Mfg. Co. vs. Parke.
2124—Gorges vs. same.
1274—O'Neill vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2125—Chinery vs. same.
2129—Barousky vs. Goldman.
2126—Dustberg vs. same.
1541—Moore vs. same.
4943¼—Springer vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2232.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Recorder Goff presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, Sandford, Townsend, and Smyth for the People.

1—James Gannon, Jr. vs. Pleadings.
2—Louis E. Julian, Daniel O'Connor, Robert Meloe.
3—Lloyd Hamley, Herman Green.
4—John Molino, James Scavone.
5—William Reilly.
6—Antonio Sala.
7—Patrick Ready.

1—Giuseppe Angelino, Giuseppe Santano.
2—Pietro Bartari.
3—Isaac Schumsky.
4—Herman Herdan.
5—Johnny S. Asher, Jr., Arthur Bryant.
6—John Williams, Adolph Rahm.
7—Louis Reay.
8—James J. Cassidy.
9—Joseph F. MacEntee.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Judge Newburger presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Rand for the People.

1—Abe Boxman.
2—John Hogan.
3—Ralph Scherner.
4—Harry Cohen.
5—William Muller, Louis Vanes.
6—George Brown.
7—Gaetano Pucharino.
8—Francis di Bormo.
9—Antonio Cegino.
10—Joe Crawford.
11—Isador Weinstein, Christopher Wallace.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Judge Cowing presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Train for the People.

1—Michael di Maria.
2—William Parks.
3—Danford Ennis.
4—George Ennis.
5—Joseph Miller.
6—Thomas Kackeon.
7—Henry Randall.
8—Michael McDonald.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Goodrich, P. J.; Bartlett, Woodward, Jenks, and Hooker, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Court opens at 1 P. M.

70—Levy vs. Grove Mills Paper Co.
123—B'klyn Hills Improvement Co. vs. Rockaway Beach Ry.
118—Cottini vs. Erie R. R.
125—Adams vs. Met. St. Ry.
119—Butler vs. Aquehonga Land Co.
95—Peak vs. Kings Co. Elec. Ry.
120—Moskowitz vs. B. H. R. R.
105—Binninger vs. City of New York.
121—Curtis Lumber Co. vs. B. H. R. R.
129—Link vs. same.
122—Hanlon vs. Ehrich.
127—Dowling vs. Nassau R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Marsan, J.; Part II., Spencer, J.; Part IV., Forbes, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

4404—Jones vs. Kroder & Reubel Co.
3346—Webb vs. Dowd.
4105—Mentz vs. Sun P. Co.
4495—Hoffman vs. Grimm.
5554—Hendrickson vs. B. H. R. R.
5678—Schlesinger vs. Becker.
10248—Brown vs. Brown.
5039—Diamond vs. Planet Mills Co.
1815—Corson vs. City of New York.
5325—Vaughan vs. B. H. R. R.
5238—Straub vs. ——.
5740—Faught vs. same.
2362—Silberman vs. Schalk.
2846—McNally vs. same.
1473—Childs vs. Sinnott.
5076—Tolker vs. B. H. R. R.
5600—Famolaro vs. B. H. R. R.
6156—Sawtelle vs. Cox.
5641—Hughes vs. Fox.
5771—Lebbett vs. B. H. R. R.
5155—Milnay vs. ——.
5788—Lawrence vs. Vanderman.
5389—Riordan vs. City of N. Y. & B. H. R. R.
5784—McCormick vs. Huskinson.
5756—Jodice vs. Hogan.
5433—Luttrick vs. B'k-lyn Ferry Co.
9348—Hogeboom vs. Hogeboom.
5210—Beers vs. Met. St. R. R.
1618—Gerber vs. Fein.
5751—Post vs. Moffett.
5781—Graham vs. Bauland.
4269—Kernoghan vs. Coney Island & B'k-lyn R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5786.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Gaynor, J.—Ex-parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs. Baumann.
Same vs. Baumann.
Same vs. Baumann.

Same vs. Woodin.
Same vs. Parantell.
Same vs. Claridon.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

374—Gabriel vs. Fanser.
426—Helferich vs. Berbert.
423—Chumney vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
459—Armstrong vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
515—Fromme vs. same.
510—Weeks vs. same.

Queens County Court Calendar.

Thursday, Jan. 29.

SUPREME COURT—Queens County—Trial Term —Smith, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

1434—Milewicz vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1157—Hoppenfeld vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
1455—Graeff vs. Halsey.
1456—Franklin vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1576—Walpers vs. Queens County Electric Light & Power Co.
1562—Suhr vs. City of New York.
1271—Dippold vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
1396—Fritsch, as administrator, vs. N. Y. & Queens County R. R. Co.
1042—Howard vs. City of New York.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1602.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Gaynor, J.—Miller vs. New York and North Shore Railroad.—John M. Anderson, to direct inspection.

White vs. McCann et al.—John M. Quintard, to take deposition. Man et al. vs. Friel et al.—Frederick P. Bellamy, to sell. Ehrlich vs. Blau —John A. Quintard, to compute. Gaunitt vs. Mufford—Carl J. Heyser, to sell. Ryan vs. Syken et al.—W. H. Ingersoll, to compute. Lyall vs. Hagadorn—W. H. Ingersoll, to compute. Wells vs. Pfalzgraf—Lloyd Thompson, to sell.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Gustave Jaretzky vs. James Lee et al.—James P. Hennegy.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Warren vs. Alden—Henry B. Howland. Nadansky vs. Tannenbaum—Charles Goeller.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Kerr vs. Kerr—Edward L. Parris.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Railway Passengers' Assurance Company of London, which was started in 1849 and is capitalized at $5,000,000, has been licensed to transact a personal accident insurance business in the Dominion of Canada, and P. H. Russell of Toronto has been appointed its Canadian manager and attorney.

George S. Valentine of Minneapolis has been appointed special agent of the Prussian National Insurance Company of Germany for the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford has chosen these officers for the year: President—J. R. Buncee; Vice President—John M. Holcombe; Secretary—W. A. Moore; Actuary and Assistant Secretary—A. A. Welch; Assistant Secretary—Silas H. Cornwall; Auditor—Charles H. Lawrence.

A bill has been introduced in the Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature providing for the incorporation of health insurance and sick benefit payment companies in that State.

Winter Resorts. Florida.

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THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board of officers is appointed to meet Feb. 10, at the Army Building, New York City, for the examination of such persons as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for appointment as chaplain. Detail: Col. W. E. Dougherty, Major William H. Arthur, Capt. Charles E. W. Kennedy, Capt. Edgar S. Walker, First Lieut. E. H. Hartnett, and First Lieut. John F. James, recorder.

Capt. A. Thompson will make not to exceed two visits per week during each of the months of February and March to the works of the Colts Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company on such pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material.

A board of officers is appointed to meet Feb. 2 at the Army Building, New York City, for the examination of such officers of the Ordnance Department as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. Frank H. Phipps, Major Frank Heath, Major William H. Arthur, Major Rogers Birnie, and First Lieut. C. S. Ford. During the examination of Lieutenants of the Ordnance Department, Capt. Beverly W. Dunn is detailed as a member of the board vice Lieut. Col. Frank H. Phipps, who will continue as a member of the board for all other purposes.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Pay Department: Capt. Robert S. Smith will proceed to Denver for duty in that city.

Capt. Herbert S. Whipple will proceed to San Francisco and take transport about March 1 for the Philippines.

Major Lewis R. Lawton (Captain, Twenty-sixth Infantry,) having been found incapacitated for active service, his retirement is announced.

Major James L. Lusk will be relieved from duty in the office of Chief of Engineers in time to enable him to reach Rock Island not later than March 31.

Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, Fifteenth Cavalry, is relieved from duty in the Division of the Philippines, and will report to the Adjutant General of the Army for duty at Washington.

Contract Surgeon Hedley V. Tweedie will proceed to Jackman, Me., for annulment of contract.

Navy.

Lieut. R. Wells, Jr., is ordered to duty at the Naval War College.

Assistant Surgeon M. V. Stone is detached from the Naval Training Station at Coaster's Harbor Island and ordered home with two months' sick leave.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. G. High is ordered to Coaster's Harbor Island for duty at the Naval Training Station.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Taylor is ordered to Washington and will report to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, for duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Arrivals—Topeka at Port of Spain, Leonidas, Texas, and Potomac at San Juan, Decatur, Bagley, Barney, Biddle, Stockton, and Thornton at Norfolk.

Sailings—Culgoa for Culebra.

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Referees' Notices.

144TH STREET AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JOHN M. BOWERS, as receiver, etc., plaintiff, against MARY LAVERY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, by C. New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of January, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, all the premises and appurtenances, tenements, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, formerly the town of Morrisania, and known and designated on a map of East Morrisania, lying westerly of the branch railroad leading to the town of Courtlandt, Esq., in the town of West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated Westchester, October, 1851, which said map was (with a map of Port Morris) filed in the year 1852 in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, February 9th, 1852, as part of Lots Numbers sixty-two (62) and sixty-three, (63,) and the whole of Lots numbered twenty (20) and twenty-one, (21,) and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Southern Boulevard with the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth (144th) Street, (late Grove Street;) running thence northerly along the Southern Boulevard one hundred (100) feet more or less to the division line between Lots Numbers sixty-one (61) and sixty-two (62) and twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) on said map; thence easterly and along said division line one hundred and sixty (160) feet, more or less, to the westerly side of Prospect Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Prospect Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 7th, 1903.
CHARLES A. KALISH, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $13,000.56, as per statement, and water rates, $1,200.45.

Said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $7,000, and accrued interest at 6% per annum, from the first day of November, 1901, the interest being payable quarterly.

CHARLES A. KALISH, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. ja3-15w2wThSMaja29

Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Brighton of America.
Hotel Brighton & Casino
are open throughout the year.
J. W. Hamilton & Son

Hotel Dennis,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open throughout the year. The Winter months are the most delightful at the seashore. THE DENNIS, directly facing the Ocean and Boardwalk, is liberally appointed and conducted. Hot and cold sea water in private baths. Golf Links privileges. 8-hour vestibuled trains morning and afternoon from New York via C. R. R. of N. J. and Penna. Railroads.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL STRAND.
ATLANTIC CITY, Winter Resort.
The Strand is a new, modern, brick and stone fire-proof hotel, which overlooks the world-famed Boardwalk, and occupies and enjoys a refined class of patronage all the year round.
Personal representative at Town and Country Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., 11 to 1 and 4 to 5:30. Phone 1782—18th.
Fairbairn & Williams, Owners and Props.

THE HOLMHURST,
Pennsylvania Ave., Close to Beach, Boardwalk and Piers.
Embodying every appointment of a high-class modern hotel, with homelike comfort. Elevator to street level; steam heat, baths, sun-parlors, etc. In the finest section, with unobstructed view. Excellence of cuisine and service. Open throughout the year. Write for further information and special Winter and Spring terms.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEW HOTEL RUDOLF
Personal New York representative for rooms, rates, and information,
3 Park Place, 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Hotel Imperial, 9 to 10 A. M., 2:30 to 3 P. M.
Telephone 1400 Cortlandt.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Props.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open all the year. 350 handsomely furnished front rooms. Most central and best location within a few steps of the famous Steel Pier and Boardwalk. Hot sea water baths, private and public. Orchestra. Winter terms, American plan, $15 per week up; $2.50 to $3.50 by day; European plan, $1.50 per day up. Café attached.
CHARLES E. COPE.

THE WILTSHIRE,
Virginia Av. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
Open all year. Centrally located within a few steps of Steel Pier, and all amusements. Steam heat. Sun Parlor, elevator to street level; $2.50 per day; $12.50 per week. Café attached. Send for illustrated booklet. Representative, H. E. Lansing, 289 Fourth Av., Cor. 23d St.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL TRAYMORE.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience for Winter guests. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL AGNEW, Atlantic City, N. J.
With separate Sanatorium Annex. Whole Block Beach Front. Entirely New. 300 Ocean Rooms, 100 Baths. Hydrotherapy Equipment. Ocean Pool. Plunges, Winter, $2.50 daily, $15.00 up weekly. Automobile. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Stone, Iron, and Slate Construction.
Atlantic City's newest hotel. Sea water in all baths. Telephones in rooms, music, valet service, and other modern hotel conveniences. Golf. Booklet.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL SCARSBOROUGH.
Beach Front. Maryland Ave. Atlantic City.
Steam heat. Sun Parlor. Elevator. Private baths. Central location, adjoining Boardwalk. Open all the year. Moderate rates. Quiet, refined, select, first-class. Illustrated booklet.
ALFRED WYMAN.

THE DUNLOP,
On ocean front and adjoining the famous Boardwalk. Built of brick and iron. European plan. Sea water baths attached to suites, also public. Excellent cafe. Booklet.
ROBERT T. DUNLOP.

Miscellaneous.

THE IDEAL ROUTE TO
CALIFORNIA
Southern Pacific
Sunset Limited &
Pacific Coast Express
DAILY, via Washington and New Orleans. Also Elegant Passenger Steamers New York to New Orleans.
349 Broadway, 1 Battery Place. } New York.

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Tickets, Pullman reservations, literature, and OFFICE 1183 BROADWAY.

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How to go to Mexico: through Pullman buffet sleepers without change. For booklet and personal address Geo. L. Thayer, D. P. A., 349 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SOUTHERN'S PALM LIMITED.
Popular train to St. Augustine and South. Leaves N. Y. daily

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money unchanged, 3½@4 per cent. on call.

Stocks dull.

So dull was yesterday's stock market, measured by modern standards, that the movement of prices had no representative character. It reflected nothing, and it would be idle to waste many words in comment upon it. This condition of stagnation is liable to continue for some time, and is not of itself an unfavorable feature of the business situation. For one thing, it relieves the money market of the strain of speculative demands at a time when its resources are so largely needed for the financing of great corporate requirements.

The only question is when the deadlock will be broken, and how. The opinion of most observers is that there must be a break before another bull campaign can be started. Yet there is at present an absence of any unfavorable developments. The Venezuelan war cloud has nearly passed. There is no undue pressure on the money market, and the sterling exchange situation is much improved. Rates declined yesterday, and again has the gold shipment point receded. The break in wheat has resulted in a renewal of an active export demand. So far as the Panama Canal payment is concerned, it appears that it will not be necessary until before July, and it is stated that it can then be made without disturbance to the money market. It is not likely that the Treasury deposits in the banks will be materially reduced. Some exchange authorities are optimistic enough to predict that our foreign indebtedness will be liquidated before midsummer, an opinion contrary to the theory that has generally been held. Then the enormous business enjoyed by the railroads makes a deep impression upon the Street, and as regards the increased operating expenses, the argument is that this will be met by advances in rates, which are justified by the pressure upon transportation facilities.

Yesterday's chief contribution to the budget of good news was the extra dividend declared by the Pressed Steel Car Company upon the common stock. This was accompanied by a remarkable statement showing the immense earnings that have been made from the requirements of the railroads for new equipment. If any further evidence were needed of the extraordinary development of inland commerce it would be supplied by these figures. The only criticism that is heard is that this possibly represents the high-water mark of the equipment demand of the railroads.

The total sales yesterday amounted to less than 300,000 shares, which is less than one-fifth of the total of Jan. 9. The decline in speculation since then is one of those sudden turns for which Wall Street is noted. Both the public and the larger professional interests are for the time being out of the market.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1¼	Erie 1st pf.	½
Am. Linseed pf.	½	General Electric	2¾
Am. Malting pf.	½	Iowa Central pf.	1
Am. Smelting pf.	½	Rutland pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	1	St. L. & S. F.	1½
Brunswick	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1¼
Canadian Pacific	¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Chi. & Alton	½	South. Ry. pf.	1
Chi. Alton pf.	½	Un. Rys. Inv.	½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	2	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	½
Col. So. 2d pf.	¾	Wheel & L. E.	¾
Consol. Gas	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Bal. & Ohio	⅝	N. Y. Central	½
Chi. & East. Ill.	1	N. Y. N. H. & H.	½
Chi. G. W. pf. A	1¼	Penn. R. R.	½
Kan. & Mich.	½	Rubber Goods pf.	½
Mo., Kan. & T.	⅝	Twin City	½
Missouri Pacific	½	U. S. Realty	1
N. Y. Air Brake	5½	U. S. Realty pf.	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	3	con. 5s	1½
C., M. & St. P., C. & M. 6s	1	Gal., H. & S. A., Mex. 6s	1
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s	1	Met. W. S. El., Chi., 1st	1¼
Cin., Day. & I. 1st	1½	So. Ry., M. & O. col.	1
Chi., St. L. & N. O., Mem. Div. 6s	1½	Tr. Ass.	1
Ed., El. Ill. of N. Y.	1	So. Car. & Ga. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. Inc.	¼	N. Y. Cent., M. C. col. 5s	1
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	1		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Jan. 28	292,645
To date this year	15,023,282
Corresponding date last year	12,791,130

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Jan. 28	$2,227,000
To date this year	902,349,000
Corresponding date last year	$37,034,000

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

National Lead Company.
New York Security and Trust Company.
Pressed Steel Car Company.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway, on common stock.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.
Michigan Central Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Kaufman Advertising Company.
New York Clearing House Building Company.
Lake Street Elevated, Chicago.
South Side Elevated Railroad, Chicago.

SOME GENERAL ISSUES.

When early in the week the upward movement in St. Louis and San Francisco began the Street generally was somewhat skeptical of it and did not hesitate to say that the advance seemed to be largely the result of manipulation. Yesterday there was a disposition to modify this view, especially when it was disclosed, on the advance in the issues in the morning, that the bulk of the buying came from a prominent banking house which would be among the last to lend itself to any manipulative activity. The reasons for yesterday's purchases were hard to learn, the gossip being either of a "deal," or of a dividend on the stock. Present earnings, it is said, show something like 12 per cent. on the common stock, though nothing is being paid.

The certificates issued by the St. Louis and San Francisco against its purchase of Chicago and Eastern Illinois were traded in for the first time yesterday, at 200. The St. Louis and San Francisco pays 10 per cent. on these certificates.

The further advance in General Electric was on continued talk of its absorption of the Stanley Company.

Gould brokers were said to be the largest buyers of Missouri Pacific. Forecasts of the forthcoming December statement predict an increase in net, as compared with the net figures a year ago, of no less than $350,000.

Manipulation in Erie was again declared to be in evidence—and again, it was said, for the purposes of allowing accumulation of the stock.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In the early morning the Street was more or less disturbed by a rather heavy selling movement in Pennsylvania, which broke the quotation a full point. This in some quarters was attributed to genuine liquidation by holders who took with some doubt upon the wisdom of the proposed new stock issue of the company. The mere fact, however, that the selling was pressed upon the market, with the apparent object of breaking the quotation rather than of obtaining as good a price as possible, was by well-informed people regarded as best proof that the selling was largely for professional and short account, and did not represent long stock. The further fact that the selling movement was a concerted one tends to bear out the short-selling theory.

An effort was made late in the afternoon to create the impression that perhaps the sales were by the company of its own stock, in advance of the new issue. Such selling appeared previous to the last stock increase, but it created so unfavorable an impression at the time, that it is understood the company decided not to repeat the experiment.

ATTITUDE OF LARGE INTERESTS.

A matter that is at present causing comment in the Street is the apparent complete indifference to the market of the large banking interests, by these being meant the Standard Oil, Morgan, Gould, Harriman, and Vanderbilt following. One of these interests, discussing the matter yesterday, said that this indifference was more apparent than real.

"We are not averse to a quiet market for the moment," said this gentleman, "pending certain developments and until such time as we can get, as it were, a surer 'line' on the future. But we are indifferent only to the degree that we are not working for a higher market; we are not indifferent in preventing any break in price, should one be threatened, for we do not believe that conditions warrant lower quotations, though they may later warrant much higher figures.

"This is a good waiting time, and while we wait the banks are steadily bettering their position."

COPPER.

The one consistently strong stock throughout the day was Amalgamated Copper, which, in continuance of the strength displayed on the day previous, rose over a point. Sentiment on the issue was helped by the further rise in the price of the metal and by predictions in some trade circles that fourteen-cent copper is not improbable in the near future.

The name of a well-known Broad Street operator was mentioned in connection with the advance, as a buyer, but it is not believed in the Street that any upward movement would be begun at this time without the sanction of the insiders, who admittedly are much more hopeful of the trade situation.

ST. PAUL.

Such a usually active stock as St. Paul practically dropped out of sight yesterday, the trading in it totaling all told less than 5,000 shares.

To-day is the day for the regular monthly meeting and for that reason both would-be buyers and sellers hesitated—the buyers because they are given to understand that no action will be taken on the proposed new stock issue; the sellers because fearful that some surprise might be sprung. Best information is that there will be no action to-day. Indeed in some well-informed quarters the talk is that the issue has been indefinitely postponed.

GRAIN EXPORTS INCREASE.

An immediate effect of the break in the price of wheat was seen yesterday in the renewed export demand, some 35 loads of wheat being engaged and 16 loads of corn—a total of over 400,000 bushels. On Monday and Tuesday, in contrast, the exports had been practically nil.

Bankers and grain men say that they look for this export demand to continue, and point out that it cannot fail to have a decidedly helpful effect on the money situation.

UNITED STATES STEEL.

The buying in United States Steel was said to be for syndicate account and predicated on the excellent earnings of the company. It is understood that the earnings for January will be larger than had been estimated—may, in fact, amount to $9,500,000, in comparison with $8,900,000 in the corresponding month last year.

Orders on the company's books at present are understood to be larger than at any time in the company's history.

ATCHISON'S SURPLUS.

Apropos of the fact that the Atchison has $2,500,000 serial bonds falling due, which will be paid Feb. 2, it was stated officially yesterday that the cash for payment is now in the bank, and that it comes out of the surplus earnings exactly the same way as dividends on stock.

Officials of the company say that its financial and general position is steadily improving.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The following securities were listed on the Stock Exchange yesterday:

Distillers' Securities Company—$9,240,000 first mortgage twenty-five-year 5 per cent. convertible coupon bonds of 1927. The committee further recommends that it be empowered to add to the list from time to time, but prior to April 1, 1903, $6,760,000 of said bonds on official notification that they have been issued in accordance with the terms of the offer as set forth in this application, making the total amount authorized to be listed $16,000,000.

New York and Richmond Gas Company—$1,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1922.

Western Union Telegraph Company—$1,000,000 additional 4½ per cent. funding and real estate mortgage fifty-year coupon bonds of 1950, 13,001 to 14,000 inclusive, making the total amount listed to date $14,000,000. The committee further recommends that it be empowered to add to the list from time to time, but prior to April 1, 1903, $2,000,000 of said bonds, on official notification that they have been issued in accordance with the terms of the mortgage and of the within stated resolutions, making the total amount of bonds authorized to be listed under this and previous applications $16,000,000.

Colorado and Southern Railway Company—$300,000 additional first mortgage 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1929, making the total amount listed to date $18,950,000.

New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company—$3,500,000 additional first mortgage collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds of 1948, coupon and registered, making the total amount of bonds, coupon and registered, listed to date $15,000,000. The committee calls special attention to the change made in the security subject to the lien of the purchase money mortgage and of the first mortgage, as set forth in this application:

The American Thread Company—$6,000,000 bonds issued by the American Thread Company, now designated upon the list of the Exchange as "first collateral trust bonds," to be hereafter designated as "first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds."

Hocking Valley Railway Company—$100,000 additional first consolidated mortgage one-hundred-year 4½ per cent. coupon bonds of 1909, making the total amount listed to date $11,397,000.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company—$2,000,000 additional 5 per cent. ten-year convertible debenture coupon bonds of 1911, making the total amount listed to date $14,068,000.

The Long Island Railroad—$900,000 additional unified mortgage fifty-year 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1949, making the total amount listed to date $6,880,000.

Bank of the Metropolis—$700,000 additional capital stock, making the total amount listed to date $1,000,000.

Virginia and Southwestern Railway Company—$2,000,000 first mortgage guaranteed 5 per cent. one-hundred-year coupon bonds of 2003.

Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company—$6,903,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year coupon bonds of 1949, and $8,641,000 capital stock.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Louisville dispatches the Cumberland Telegraph Company is preparing to spend $1,000,000 on improvements and new lines in that city.

Reduction of 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. in the semi-annual dividend declared by the Massachusetts cotton mills.

Advices from Clarksville, Tenn., that new iron ore fields on the south side of the Cumberland River are about to be developed by the construction of a spur track of the Louisville and Nashville.

Fall River (Mass.) dispatches stating that the property of the Anawan and Metacomet Mills has been sold to the Fall River Iron Works Company, and the first-named corporation will be dissolved.

Incorporation of the Pavonia Trust Company, capital $100,000, to do a general trust company and banking business, with offices in Jersey City.

Stockholders of the American Sewer Pipe Company to vote Feb. 2 on reducing the capital stock from $10,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Statement that the Cuyhoga Wire and Steel Company has removed one more department from Cuyhoga to New Castle, Penn., and it is expected that New Castle will be made the new headquarters of the company.

Statement by President Hinch of the Fifth National Bank of Cincinnati that the payments on the increase in stock of the bank from $200,000 to $600,000 will be due on Feb. 1.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 3½@4 per cent.; with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money, 4¼@5 per cent. for sixty days to four months and 5 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $216,359,714; balances, $9,888,148; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $802,782.

Money on call in London, 3@3½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, 3⅝ per cent. for short and 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was weak. Posted rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were: Sixty days, $4.83⅞@4.83¾; demand, $4.86¾; cables, $4.87⅛@4.87¼; commercial bills, $4.82⅝@4.83¼.

Commercial bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-16 and 5.16¾ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94 11-16 and 95 1-16; guilders, 39 15-16@40 and 40⅛.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—20c premium. Boston—Par @ 5c. New Orleans—Par; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c; telegraphic, 15c premium. St. Louis—30@35c premium. Cincinnati—20c premium. Pittsburg—25@35c premium. Louisville—Par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The money demand increased again yesterday, says The Times in its financial article, and the Bank loaned a very large amount. While the market rates for loans advanced further, there was very little business in discounts.

Referring to the rumor that Japan may wish to take a portion of her London credit balance for export in gold, The Times says:

"We have got in a position somewhat resembling that which existed in the late eighties, when the Bank's reserve was much too small, though there was great unwillingness to admit the fact. It is too small now, though it may not be convenient to take measures to increase it just at present. To abstain from doing anything tending to diminish it seems to be a good policy."

There was no increase in business on the Stock Exchange, but the tone was good in most departments. As a rule, the prices finished higher, foreigners especially being strong. The rise of Spanish and Turkish stocks was the chief feature. South Africans were steady, and consols dull. Home railroads were firm and business quiet. American railways were firm at first and dull afterward. On arbitrage sales coppers held their strength. Spot silver fell a sixteenth, to 21¾d. an ounce.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Money was in more active request in the market to-day, borrowers being mainly dependent on the Bank of England. Discounts were firm. In some quarters it was anticipated that there would be a reduction of the Bank's rate of discount to-morrow.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were mostly firm and business was inactive. Consols were steady. Americans opened dull in response to New York, hardened to above parity, became quiet, sagged, and closed dull. Rio Tintos were strong on Paris support. Kafirs fluctuated. Closing prices:

Consols for money, 93 3-16; consols for account, 93 5-16; Anaconda, 6¼; Atchison, 89⅝; Atchison preferred, 102½; Baltimore and Ohio, 109¾; Canadian Pacific, 139½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 53¼; Chicago Great Western, 28¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 182½; De Beers, 22⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 41; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 91; Erie, 41¾; Erie first preferred, 73⅝; Erie second preferred, 59; Illinois Central, 152½; Louisville and Nashville, 132; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 28¾; New York Central, 155¾; Norfolk and Western, 76¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 94; Ontario and Western, 34½; Pennsylvania, 78¾; Rand Mines, 11⅜; Reading, 51⅝; Reading first preferred, 44¼; Reading second preferred, 33½; Southern Railway, 30½; Southern Railway preferred, 97¼; Southern Pacific, 69⅝; Union Pacific, 104⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 97; United States Steel, 38⅝; United States Steel preferred, 89¾; Wabash, 30; Wabash preferred, 45¾.

Bar silver steady at 21¾d per ounce.

Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@3 7-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

Gold amounting to £61,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day for shipment to South Africa.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 33.35; Lisbon, 25.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Prices were decidedly firmer on the Bourse to-day. Rentes were in good demand, Internationals were generally firm, and Brazilians had a good tone owing to the rise in the price of coffee. Industrials were in active request and Kafirs were buoyant, but closed below the best quotations of the day. Toward the close there was a general reaction. The undertone was firm.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 100f for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 14½c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Internationals were firm on the Boerse to-day. Lines were much harder at first, but closed easier on realizations. Banks were in good demand.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49¾ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 1½ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 per cent.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—The market today was overlaid with a new installment of bullish expectations, without a corresponding show of actual bullish trading. Nevertheless the mere bullish talk is counted as a favorable feature, because both gossip and trading have been so quiescent of late that the market seemed to be losing all hopes of resuscitation. The drift toward easy money, however, and the procession of events indicative of continued prosperity are having a favorable effect on sentiment. The tone is growing perceptibly firmer, and such trend as develops seems to be in an upward direction. There was a slight touch of better trading to-day in the second call, which advanced Seaboards and the United Railways incomes. Money on call was at 4@5 per cent. Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 1,890 shares of stock and $102,100 of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250..	Seaboard Ry. common	20¾	20¾	20¾
425..	Seaboard Ry. pf.	42½	42⅜	42⅜
475..	Atlantic Coast Line	135¼	135¼	135¼
65..	Atlantic Coast Line pf.	42	42	42
10..	Northern Central	115¾	115¾	115¾
5..	Cotton Duck, tr. rcts.	6	6	6
10..	U. S. Fidelity & Guar.	146	146	146
25..	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	85	84½	84½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000..	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
11,000..	Seaboard Ry. 4s	84	83½	84
3,000..	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
26,000..	Un. Rys. & El. inc.	67½	67½	68¼
4,000..	Un. Rys. & El. 4s	86¾	85¾	85¾
6,000..	Ga. Car. & N. L. & P. 4½s	89½	89½	89½
1,000..	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	110	110	110
1,000..	Nash. Ry. 5s, (ctfs.)	100	100	100
5,000..	G. B. & Brewing 1st	51¾	51¼	51¼
1,000..	Va. Midland 5th 5s	115	115	115
30,000..	North. Cent. 6s, 1904	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝

Mutual Life's Showing.

The annual report of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for the year 1902 shows assets aggregating $382,432,681, an increase of $29,593,710 over the corresponding period last year. The receipts for the year were $73,305,022, an increase of $7,680,717; disbursements to policy holders for claims for death, $17,525,433; to policy holders for endowments, dividends, &c., $11,580,302, and for all other accounts, $15,046,650, a total of $44,150,307, an increase over last year of $1,697,701. The insurance in force Dec. 31, 1902, amounted to $1,342,912,062, an increase, as compared with last year, of over $90,408,961.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

So dull was the outside market yesterday that the trading resulted in very few changes of any importance and traders found little opportunity for profitable operations. While the market was too irregular to be very satisfactory to either those who are desirous of higher prices or to those who would welcome further reactions, the market appeared at the end of the day to be in a somewhat stronger position than on Tuesday. The stocks which suffered most on that day—International Mercantile Marine and Havana Tobacco—were stronger and in some other parts of the list gains were made which seemed to indicate some increase in confidence. But, after all, little can be deduced from the course of prices in a market as inactive as was yesterday's.

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UNION TYPEWRITER.—The five-point drop in the price of Union Typewriter common within the past few days is attributed to the formation of the new five-million-dollar typewriter company, which, it is stated, will work in competition with the Union company. Friends of the Union Typewriter Company state that for some time to come at least this competition is not likely to prove formidable, as it will take considerable time to build factories for the new company and also to introduce the new machine.

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GREENE CONSOLIDATED was stronger, but very dull. The stock was supposed to be influenced by the further advance in the price of copper. The rest of the issues in this group were very irregular and only moderately active.

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AMERICAN CONSOLIDATED PINE FIBRE has within the last two days been offered down to 10½ for the common and preferred stocks together. Many months ago a more or less active market was made for these shares at high prices, but since the disappearance of this activity there has been practically no market for the stock.

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The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Lost.	Last.
250..	Am. Barrel & Pkge	52½	52½	52½
800..	Am. De F. Wireless	5½	5½	5½
200..	Amer. Writing Paper	5½	5½	5½
125..	Am. Writing Paper pf.	24½	24½	24½
7,770..	Bay State Gas	1	⅞	15-16
200..	British Columbia Cop.	4½	4½	4½
200..	Casein of America	15	15	15
100..	Casein of America pf.	90	90	90
100..	Consol. Refrigerating	5½	5½	5½
900..	Central Foundry com.	3¼	3¼	3⅜
850..	Central Foundry pf.	16½	*15⅛	16½
50..	Composite Type	8	8	8
25..	Elec. Lead Reduc. pf.	4½	4½	4½
100..	Electric Vehicle	7¾	7¾	7¾
280..	Greene Consol. Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾
100..	Hackensack Meadows	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1,600..	Havana Tobacco	50	50	50
4..	Houston Oil	6	6	6
100..	Inter. R. T., full paid	114	114	114
700..	Internat. Mer. Marine	13¼	13	13¼
600..	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	40¼	40	40
5,200..	Kitchener Mining	6¾	6½	6¾
100..	Manhattan Transit	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,100..	Marconi W'less of Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼
5,500..	Mont. & Boston Copper	2¼	1⅞	2
100..	Nor. Am. Lum. & Pulp	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,800..	Northern Securities	113¾	113½	113¾
100..	Peo., Dec. & Evans	¾	¾	¾
115..	Royal Bak. Powd. pf.	*104	103½	103½
100..	Seaboard Air Line	26½	26¼	26¼
100..	Seaboard Air Line pf.	42½	42½	42½
25..	Standard Oil	725	725	725
400..	Storage Power	13-16	13-16	13-16
50..	Syracuse Lighting	38¼	38¼	38¼
2,600..	Tennessee Copper	17⅜	16¾	16⅞
100..	Union Copper	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
127..	Union Typewriter	125	125	125
100..	U. S. Cotton Duck	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Lost.	Last.
$5,000..	†Central Foundry 6s	67	67	67
1,000..	†Chi. Ind. & L. gtd. 4s	92	91½	91½
5,000..	†Distillers' Secur. 5s	74½	74½	74½
10,000..	†International Salt 5s	47	46	47
4,000..	†Internat. Silver 1st 6s	99	98¼	98¼
10,000..	New Am. Gas 5s	109	109	109
113,000..	St. L. Tran., 5% notes	90½	90	90
110,000..	†San Francisco subs	40¾	40¼	40¼
40,000..	‡San Francisco 4s	81	80¾	80¾
22,000..	†Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	78	77¾	78
5,000..	†Va. & Southwest. 5s	101	101	101
20,000..	†Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	80	80	80

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat. ‡Seller 20 flat.

***

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Jan. 28. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 27. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	54½	57½	54½	57½
American Can	9½	10	9¾	10
American Can pf.	47	48	47	48¼
American Chicle	110	117	115	120
American Chicle pf.	88	92	88	92
American Elevated	¾	1	¾	1
American Malting 6s	90¾	100¼	99½	100½
American Type Founders	42	45	42	45
Amer. Type Founders pf.	98	102	98	102
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	76	78	76	78
Bamberger De Lamar	9½	10	9	10
Borden's Cond. Milk	120	123	121	123
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	110½	113	110	112
California Copper	⅜	½	3-16	¼
Camden Land	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Central Fireworks	20	23	20	23
Central Fireworks pf.	62	66	62	66
Compressed Air	3	3½	3	3½
Con. Rubber Tire	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire pf.		10		10
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	10¼	12	10¼	12
Distillers Securities 5s	74½	75	75	75½
Dom. Securities	20	30	20	30
Electric Boat	22	25	22	25
Electric Boat pf.	30	40	30	40
Electric Lead Reduction	3	3½	3	3½
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	4	5	4	5
Electric Vehicle pf.	13	14	12½	14
Electro-Pneumatic	½	⅝	½	⅝
Empire Steel	12	13¼	12	13¼
Empire Steel pf.	44	47	44	47
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Hall Signal	110	113	110	113
Havana Tobacco pf.	60	64	60	64
Houston Oil	5	8	5	8
Houston Oil pf.		65		65
Inter. Rap. Tr. 50% paid	114½	115½	114	115
Internat. Mer. Marine pf.	85	90	85	90
International Salt	9	10½	9	10½
Maine Steamship	18	22	18	22
Maine Steamship 5s	79	81	79	81
Mexican Nat. Construction pf., $17 paid off	6¼	7	6¼	7
National Enameling	34	34¾	34	34¾
National Enameling pf.	90	93	90	93
New England Trans.	¼	½	¼	½
N. Y. Transp.	10	11	10	11
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	161	166	161	166
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	41	45	41	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	75	80	75	80
Otis Elevator	43	44	43¾	44
Otis Elevator pf.	90	96	96	99
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Pac. Pack. & Nav. pf.	18	22	18	22
Safety Car Heating	166	169	165	170
Simpson-Crawford	27	31	27	31
Simpson-Crawford pf.	90	96	90	96
Standard Coupler	33½	38½	33½	38½
Standard Coupler pf.	127	135	127	135
Standard Milling	7¾	8	7¾	8
Standard Milling pf.	27	29	27	29
Standard Milling 5s	70	75	75¼	
Trenton Potteries	25	27	25	27
Trenton Potteries pf.	96	97	96	97
Trenton Potteries deb.	71	75	71	75
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	120	124	124	127
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	121	125	124	127
United Box Board	5	9	8	9
United Box Board pf.	49	50	49	50
U. S. Steel new 5s	95½	96½	96	96½
United Copper	25	32	25	32
Universal Tobacco	1	3	1	3
Universal Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Virginia I., Coal & Coke	35½	36½	35½	36½
Virginia & Southwestern	20		20	
White Knob Copper	11	12	11	12

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av.	247	251	247	251
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	100	101	100	101
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	106	108	106	108
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114	111	114
Broadway Surface 2d	100	102	100	102
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	101	104	101	104
Brooklyn City R. R.	246	248	245	248
Brooklyn R. Tr. new 4s	82	83½	82	83½
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Cent. P., N. & E. R. bds.	100	101	100	101
Con. Traction of N. J.	69	69	68	69
Con. Traction 5s	107	108	107	108
Eighth Av. Railroad	395	410	395	410
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	110	113	110	113
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	101	90	101
Grand Rapids Street Ry.	56	60	56	60
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	95	97½	95	97½
Jersey City H. & P.	19	20	19	20
Jersey City H. & P. 4s	77	78	77	78
Nassau Electric 4s	83½	83¾	83¼	83¾
New Orleans Rys.	14¾	15¼	14¼	15
New Orleans Rys. pf.	45	50	46	50
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	80	81	80	81
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey Street Ry.	27	29	27	29
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	81½	82½	81½	82½
San Francisco 4s		91		91
St. Louis Transit	28	29	28	29¾
Second Av. R. R. consols	115	119	115	119
Sixth Avenue R. R. 5s	182	187	182	187
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	116	119	116	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	30	31¾	30	31¾
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	75	80	75	80
23d & 29th St. R. R.	110½	113½	110½	113½
Union Railway 1st 5s	110	113	110	113
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	80¼	81	80¼	81
United Rys. of St. L. 4s	84¼	84½	84½	84½
United Traction, Prov.	102	104	102	104
United Traction bonds	113	114½	113	114½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	13	14	13	14
Wash. Ry. & Electric pf.	46	48	47	48

Gas Companies.

Am. Lt. & Traction	44	45	44	45
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	92½	94	92½	94
Buffalo Gas	8½	9½	8½	9½
Buffalo Gas pf.	81½	84	81½	83½
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	106	111	106	111
Columbus Gas 5s	107	109	107	109
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87½	89	87½	89
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	17	20	17	20
Denver Gas 5s, ctfs.	65½		65½	
Denver Gas 5s	65½		65½	
Indianapolis Gas	60	65	60	65
Indianapolis Gas 5s	100	103	102	105
Mutual Gas

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1903.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$	Ad defd. Brown Bros & Co certificates			
1,000		11		
1,000	Am Sp Mfg 6s	80½		
1,000		91		
1,000	Atl & P gen 4s	102¾		
500		102⅝		
500		102⅝		
500		102¼		
1,000	Atl & G gen 5s	94½		
1,000		94		
1,000	Atl & G 4s	110¾		
2,000		111		
	Pur money 4s			
3,000		99⅜		
1,000	Am Exp 5s	110		
2,000		102⅝		
5,000		102⅛		
1,000	Bost & W rcf 4s	101½		
2,000		101¼		
1,000		101⅜		
2,000		101⅜		
1,000	Bost & W con 4s	102⅝		
2,000		101½		
21,000		101⅝		
1,000		101⅜		
2,000		101⅜		
1,000	Bost & W Pocah 5s	101½		
2,000		93		
	North Pac 4s			
20,000		103½		
1,000		103⅝		
21,000		103⅝		
	Nor Pac gen 3s			
2,000		72½		
1,000		72¾		
	N Pac Term 1st			
1,000		115¼		
	Ore R & N con 4s			
2,000		101½		
2,000		101⅝		
3,000		101½		
	Ore S L 1st 5s			
4,000		127		
	Ore S L 4 per cent participating			
25,000		97½		
1,000		97⅝		
1,000		97⅝		
80,000		97⅝		
20,000		97⅝		
30,000		97⅝		
10,000		97¾		
25,000		97½		
	Pac Coast 1st 5s			
5,000		113		
	Penn conv 3½s			
11,000		104⅜		
10,000		104⅜		
20,000		104⅜		
20,000		104⅜		
30,000		104⅜		
10,000		104⅜		
25,000		104⅜		
	Pac Coast 1st 5s			
5,000		112		
	Penn conv 3½s			
11,000		104⅜		
10,000		104⅜		
2,000		104⅜		
1,000		104⅜		
5,000		104⅜		
2,000		104⅜		
21,000		104⅜		
	Peo & E 1st 4s			
2,000		100		
	Peo & E 2d inc 4s			
9,060		81		
	Rend gen 4s			
21,000		97½		
	Rio Gr West coll tr 4s			
25,000		91		
	St L, I M & So gen 5s			
4,000		114½		
6,000		115⅛		
	L Div 1st			
2,000		102½		
	St L & S F Ry 2d 6s			
10,000		90		
	St L & S F Ry 2d 6s, Class B			
5,000		106		
	St L S W 1st 4s			
2,000		97¼		
	Sonora 4s			
10,000		85½		
	St P, M & M, Dak Ext 6s			
3,000		114		
	Scioto V & N E 4s			
2,000		100½		
	Seaboard A L Ry refund 5s			
10,000		102⅝		
	Gold 4s			
5,000		84		
	So Car & Ga 1st			
1,000		107		
	So Pac 4½s			
6,000		98⅝		
20,000		98⅝		
10,000		98⅝		
	So Pac 4s			
500		92		
500		91		
	So P Cal, con 5s, stamped			
50,000		109½		
	So Ry 1st 5s			
1,000		117¼		
	So Ry St L Div 4s			
10,000		97⅛		
	So Ry M & O col tr 4s			
5,000		93⅝		
10,000		93⅝		
	So Ry M & O col tr 4s			
5,000		97¼		
	Stand R & T 1st 6s			
20,000		12½		
	Tex & P 1st 5s			
1,000		117		
	Third Ave con 4s			
14,000		98⅝		
2,000		98¾		
	Un Pac 1st 4s			
5,000		103⅜		
5,000		103½		
2,000		103⅝		
	Un Pac conv 4s			
5,000		106¼		
1,000		106		
1,000		106¼		
60,000		106		
10,000		105¾		
	Wabash 1st 5s			
11,000		117¾		
	Wabash deb B			
20,000		76¼		
5,000		76		
10,000		76⅜		
	Wab Det & C 6s			
1,000		109		
	West Shore 4s			
2,000		110¼		
	West Shore 4s reg			
5,000		110		
	West Un refund & real est 4½s			
7,000		103¼		
10,000		103¼		
3,000		104		
	Wheel & L E 1st 5s			
1,000		92¾		
	Wis Cent gen 4s			
27,000		91		
1,000		90½		
$2,227,000				

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—A firmer tone characterized trading in the local market to-day. The Consolidated Lake Superior issues strengthened in consequence of denial by Speyer & Co. that any hitch had occurred in their financial deal with the company. Lehigh Valley was in active demand and moved up to the highest price quoted for it since 1893. Offsetting the improvement in these issues, Philadelphia Company broke from 46 to 44½ on the offering of an odd lot of 86 shares. A quick recovery to 45¾ followed, but at the close the stock sold at 45. Its weakness could not be accounted for, local interests asserting that there was nothing wrong with its affairs. The break, however, caused some nervousness late in the day. Welsbach Company recovered a point on the statement filed by President Mason with the Stock Exchange showing net earnings of $82,211 for six months, after interest and sinking fund requirements. Total sales amounted to 29,305 shares and $90,000 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am. Cement	8¾	8¾	8¾
231	Bell Telephone	73	72	73
124	Cambria Steel	26	25	25
5,954	Con. Lake Superior	7⅛	6 15-16	7⅛
4,135	Con. Lake Superior pf	31½	30	31½
22	Con. Traction, N. J.	66	66	66
100	Diamond Steel	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
100	Diamond Steel pf	20	20	20
100	Electric Co. of America	9¾	9¾	9¾
900	Erie	40¾	40¾	40¾
100	Erie 1st pf	72¾	72¾	72¾
1	Im. Co. of Am.	20½	20½	20½
11,062	Lehigh Valley R.	43¾	43¼	43½
117	Lehigh Navigation	74	73½	74
74	Minehill R. R.	94¾	94	94
30	North Penn. R. R.	103¾	103¾	103¾
100	Pennsylvania R. R.	58¾	58¾	58¾
150	Penna. traffic rights	1	1	1
25	Penn. Steel pf	91½	91½	91½
50	Philadelphia Traction	96½	96½	96½
3,310	Philadelphia Electric	3 13-16	3 13-16	$ 3 13-16
700	Philadelphia Co.	45¾	44¾	45
10	Philadelphia Co. pf	49	49	49
35	Philadelphia Rapid T	19	19¾	19¾
3,800	Reading	31	30 15-16	30¾
10	Reading 2d pf	38	38	38
100	Scotland Ry	38	36	36
23	Susquehanna Steel	2¾	2¾	2¾
274	United Gas Imp. Co.	113¾	112	113¾
710	U. S. Steel	37½	37¼	37½
100	U. S. Steel pf	87½	87½	87½
230	Warwick Steel	5¾	5¼	5¾
75	Welsbach Co.	26	25½	26

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 21¾d per ounce and in New York at 47½c. per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 37½@38½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 Brunswick sold at .50, 1,000 Comstock at .09½@.09; 2,000 Comstock bond at .08, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.80; 1,000 C. K. and N. at .21, seller 10; 50 Daly at 2.60, 800 Elkton at .17, 100 Gould & Curry at .58, 100 Ontario at 2.25, 200 Ophir at 2.10, 200 Potosi at .55, and 200 Portland at 1.75.

Mutual Reserve Directors.

At the annual meeting of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company yesterday Richard Deeves, Edward M. L. Ehlers, and George W. Harper were re-elected Directors.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	109	110
2s, c., 1930	109	110
2s, r., 1918	107	108
2s, c., 1918	107¾	108⅛
3s, 1915, reg	106½	
4s, r., 1907	110	111
4s, c., 1907	110	111
4s, r., 1925	134½	135½
4s, c., 1925	134½	135
5s, 1904	103	104
5s, c., 1904	104½	105
D. C. 3-65s	125	
Alb. & Sus	225	
Alls. & W.	146	
Allis-Chal.	19½	15½
Allis-Ch. pf	84¼	
Am. Bicycle		34
Am. Coal	200	220
A. C. O. pf	95	98
Am. D. Tel.	37	40
Am. Exp.	220	230
A. H. & L. pf	34	35
Am. Ice Co.	11¾	11½
Am. Lin. Co.	15½	18
Am. M. Co.	4½	5
A. M. Co. pf	24¼	24½
Am. Snuff	127	
Am. Sn. pf	97½	98
Am. S. Ref.	17	18
A. S. R. pf	67¾	67½
A. T. & C.	86	90
A. T. & T.	162	163
Am. Tob. pf.	143	148
A. W. Co. pf.	78½	80
Ann Arbor	37	39
Ann. A. pf.	67	70
A. M. 1st pf.	89¾	91
B. A. L. pf.	108	
B. R. & P.	125	128
B. R. & P. pf.	147	150
Butterick Co.	52	53
Canada So.	74½	75
C. R. R. of N. J.	180	181
C. B. & Q.	188	211
C. & N. W.	222	224
C. St. P., M. & O.	158	162
C. St. P. M. & O. pf.	190	198
C. T. & T.	18½	19¼
C. T. & T. pf.	77	79
C. C. C. & St. L.	93½	95¾
C. U. T. pf.	46	50
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	95½	97½
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	118½	120
C., L. & W.	90	95
C. L. & W. pf.	90	95
C. F. & I. pf.	120	130
C. & H. C.	1	1
C. & I.	15¼	19½
Cons. Coal	38	105
Del. & Hud.	173½	174½
D., L. & W.	260	270
D., M. & Ft. D.	44	46
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	120	140
Det. South	17½	18
Det. So. pf.	34	34½
Dist. Match.	13½	14
Dist. Sec.	30½	31
D., S. S. & A.	17¼	17½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	25½	26½
Ev. & T. H.	88	92
Ft. W. & D. City	64	66½
Gen. Ch. Co.	61	63
G. C. Co. pf.	99½	101
Gt. Nor. pf.	202	207
Hock. Val. pf.	67¾	68
Homestake	94	74
Ill. C. I. L.	163	
Int. P. Co.	18	19
I. P. Co. pf.	72¾	73
Int. Power	29	30
Int. Silver	10	34
I. S. P. pf.	82	85
Iowa Cent.	24¾	25
Joliet Ch.	158	160
Kan. City So.	34½	35
K. C. So. pf.	90	90¾
K. & T. M.	25	26½
K. & T. M. pf.	62	63
Lacl. Gas	89	90
Lacl. G. pf.	95	105
L. E. & W.	47	50
L. E. & W. pf.	113	122

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Monday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Monday.
Alta	.05	.06
Alpha Con	.03	.03
Andes	.03	.03
Belcher	.05	.05
Best & Belcher	2.00	2.10
Bullion	.09	.08
Caledonia	2.45	2.25
Challenge Con	.37	.35
Chollar	.22	.23
Confidence	.98	.84
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	1.70
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.24	.20
Gould & Curry	.50	.49
Hale & Norcross	.70	.65
Julia	.03	.03
Justice	.09	.08
Kentucky Con	.04	.05
Mexican	1.20	1.10
Occidental Con	.40	.40
Ophir	1.80	1.65
Overman	.60	.50
Potosi	.55	.44
Savage	.30	.26
Sag. Belcher & M.	.16	.12
Sierra Nevada	.70	.64
Syndicate	.07	.07
St. Louis	.12	.15
Union	.50	.50
Utah Con	.23	.23
Yellow Jacket	.40	.37
Silver bars	47¾	47⅛
Mexican dollars	38@38½	37@38
Drafts, sight	1½	1¾
Telegraph	.15	.15

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1902.	1901.	Decrease.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	546	546	
3d week Jan.	$94,116	$76,823	$70,377
From July 1	2,785,188	2,366,842	2,113,943
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	102
3d week Jan.	32,211	30,170	29,985
From July 1	971,078	807,133	791,901
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,891	1,891	1,891
3d week Jan.	240,132	217,657	200,187
From July 1	11,290,690	10,966,665	10,172,111
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,412	1,355	1,355
3d week Jan.	115,068	94,749	
July 1-Jan. 21	4,266,321	3,639,404	
PEORIA & EASTERN—			
Mileage	352	352	352
3d week Jan.	53,455	45,042	43,333
From July 1	1,598,443	1,458,553	1,392,194
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO, including CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	2,536	2,202	
3d week Jan.	224,313	206,519	
From July 1	17,624,823	15,336,557	
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for December—			
Gross earnings	528,974	475,041	469,910
Op. expenses	330,207	297,124	272,907
Net earnings	198,767	177,917	196,943
Gross, 6 months	2,725,990	2,390,690	2,605,538
Op. expenses	2,004,784	1,818,108	1,719,629
Net, 6 months	1,681,205	1,642,494	1,215,912
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for December—			Increase.
Gross earnings	1,446,156	1,263,818	191,938
Op. expenses	922,076	798,002	124,074
Net earnings	529,480	465,216	67,264
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	7,580,794	6,479,646	*$899,852
Op. expenses	5,076,323	4,350,090	*73,558
Net earnings	2,513,562	2,028,558	*$815,994
*Decrease.			
IOWA CENTRAL for December—	1902.	1901.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	198,562	212,424	13,862
Op. ex. and taxes	153,293	167,447	14,148
Net earnings	45,269	44,977	*316
Other income	6,968	3,968	*3,033
Total income	52,282	48,933	3,349
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	1,220,289	1,276,439	25,149
Op. ex. and taxes	1,081,624	1,075,393	13,807
Net earnings	138,705	200,046	11,281
Other income	39,794	17,527	*17,253
Total income	218,539	192,513	*$36,040
*Decrease.			
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for December—	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	269,521	252,322	273,622
Exp. and taxes	174,223	146,522	166,737
Net earnings	95,294	117,010	109,885
Total income	105,935	127,099	
Gross, 6 months	1,869,661	1,852,963	1,655,267
Exp. and taxes	1,179,813	1,044,249	945,514
Net earnings	701,913	798,784	719,751
Total inc., 6 mos.	840,984	873,269	
ORANGE COUNTY TRACTION COMPANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—	1902.	1901.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	21,904	21,626	*278
Oper. expenses	17,515	16,432	*1,083
Net earnings	4,389	5,254	805
Other income	189	146	
Total income	4,578	5,748	1,243
Fixed charges	9,073	10,638	1,569
Net deficit—from all sources	4,573	4,890	317
*Increase.			
WABASH for December—	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	1,604,945	1,592,342	1,596,238
Oper. expenses	1,197,154	1,185,574	1,147,842
Net earnings	407,791	406,768	448,396
Ratio oper. exp.	74.59	74.79	74.75
Gross earnings	10,948,567	9,987,620	9,103,816
Oper. expenses	7,628,973	6,867,795	6,432,931
Net earnings	3,319,594	3,089,825	2,660,885
WISCONSIN CENTRAL for December—			
Gross earnings	490,021	441,976	412,291
Oper. expenses	342,583	302,907	289,044
Net earnings	148,032	139,069	142,847
Total income	151,439	141,426	144,257
Chgs. taxes, &c.	144,692	138,868	134,049
Surplus	7,337	1,562	10,244
Gross, 6 months	3,417,216	3,061,261	2,744,451
Oper. expenses	2,107,852	1,851,536	1,705,037
Net earnings	1,309,364	1,119,665	1,100,824
Total income	1,330,986	1,132,770	1,017,429
Chgs. taxes, &c.	873,994	840,706	808,923
Surplus, 6 mos.	454,344	290,014	208,406
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC for December—	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$3,966,957		
Expenses and taxes	$2,631,953		
Net earnings	$1,335,004		
Other income	$109,853		
Total income	$1,444,857		
Gross earnings from July 1 to Dec. 31	$20,690,471		
Operating expenses and taxes	$14,243,012		
Net earnings	$6,447,458		
Other income	$662,522		
Total income	$6,955,977		

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—New York exchange was quoted at 20 cents premium. Time and call loans, 5@6 per cent.

Securities on the Stock Exchange were dull but somewhat improved. The appointment of a protective committee for the Chicago City Railway stockholders helped that stock up to 230, a gain of 2 points. Deposits of stock already have been made with the committee, and estimates lead the committee to believe 95 per cent. soon will be in hand. Union Traction and West Chicago shares were steady. Biscuit preferred was somewhat easier. Switts advanced to 128; the 5 per cent. bonds sold at 102½.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	American Can	9¾	9¾	9¾
150	American Can pf	47¾	47¾	47¾
25	Am. Shipbuilding pf	103	103	103
500	Chicago Union Traction	12½	12½	12½
5	Chicago Pneu. Tool	75	75	75
80	Chicago City Ry	230	230	230
15	Diamond Machine	140	140	140
15	Lake St. Elevated	8¼	8¼	8¼
127	National Biscuit	46½	46¾	46¾
245	National Biscuit pf	105	105	105
5	National Carbon pf	90	90	90
5	Quaker Oats Com	70	70	70
15	South Side Elevated	107½	107½	107½
207	Swift & Co	128	127	127¼
10	United Box Board pf	49	48	49
17	Western Stone	27	27	27
27	West Chicago	80	80	80

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 28.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Allegheny Valley pf	30	30	30
1,873	Crucible Steel	20¼	19	20½
1,446	Crucible Steel pf	84¼	84¼	84¼
714	Fire Proofing	29¾	28¾	29¾
697	Fire Proofing pf	89¾	89¾	89¾
140	Mfrs. Light & Heat	80	81	80
250	Pittsburg Coal pf	90	90	90
1,375	River Coal	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	River Coal pf	35¾	35¾	35¾
200	U. S. Steel	37¾	37¾	37¾
45	U. S. Steel pf	87¾	87¾	87¾
180	West. Elec. 2ds	106¼	106	106
335	Window Glass	56	55¾	56
15	American Trust	190	190	190
5	Duquesne Nat. Bank	270	270	270
35	Iron City Trust	137	136	137
90	M. T. & T	63	63	63
10	Monon. Nat. Bank	203	203	203
3	North Am. Savings	120	120	120
3	Safe Deposit & Trust	125	125	125

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Brewing 6s	112¾	112	112
1,000	River Coal 6s	114	114	114

*New High mark.

RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of January showed increases:

Chicago, Ind. & Louisville	$5,261
Chicago Terminal Transfer	2,036
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	31,495
Minn., St. P. & S. St. Marie	30,846
Peoria & Eastern	8,414
St. Louis & San Francisco	57,794
Total increase 6 roads	$135,846
Increase previously reported	946,217
Total increase 33 roads	$681,563
Decrease 7 roads previously reported	79,218
Net increase 40 roads	$602,345

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Realty Company of America, New York; capital, $525,000. Directors—Herbert Duncan and S. L. Chamberlain, New York; F. C. Krommeyer, Jersey City.

Beal-Streit Company, New York, to manufacture alkalies; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. A. Beal, A. W. Beal, and C. W. Streit, New York.

Cowden & Cole, Incorporated, New York, general advertising; capital, $6,000. Directors—Harry Cowden, New York; L. A. Cole and W. F. Wolcott, Brooklyn.

George B. Hanford & Co., Incorporated, New York, securities; capital, $1,200,000. Directors—Carol Wight, Orange, N. J.; Lowis N. Rowl and C. Arthur Coan, Brooklyn.

Noyes F. Palmer Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, machinery; capital, $250,000. Directors—N. F. Palmer, N. F. Palmer, A. J. Kettin, and A. W. Palmer, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Carpet Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. C. Kadane, E. R. Koch, and David Schiller, New York.

Arcadian Cut Glass Company, Newark; capital, $30,000. Directors—C. L. B. Tylee and E. V. Pierson, Newark; G. E. Tylee, Hollston, Mass.

Mutual Commission Company of New York, groceries and provisions; capital, $100,000. Directors—C. J. Taylor, J. H. Tompkins, and T. J. Sefton, New York.

Real Estate Speculators' Association, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Nathan Friedman; Seide Henig, and Israel Breitner, New York.

Brooklyn Pearl Button Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Alonzo Schwartz, Charles Speith, and Irving Schwartz, Brooklyn.

Queen Neckwear Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Samuel Lewis, New York; Everett Auransenz, Weehawken, N. J.; Oscar Grieff, Jersey City.

Nansen Compositidn and Paint Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. N. Pigot, Charles D. Sayre, and Oscar Olason, Brooklyn.

Edward Callanan's Sons, New York, to manufacture vehicles; capital, $10,000. Directors—Michael J. Callanan, John J. Callanan, and Thomas F. Callanan, New York.

Babcock-Murray Shoe Company, Wellsville; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. B. Murray, J. W. Babcock, and G. E. Babcock, Scio.

Vienna Bakery Company, Buffalo; capital, $50,000. Directors—L. G. Schoepflin, C. P. Foeller, and E. H. W. Grotke, Buffalo.

Empire Knitting Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Max Strasser and Theodore Strasser, New York; Julius Kitejetz, Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Home Construction Security Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John E. Ingersoll, Henry F. Clark, and Emile La Febvre.

Ingersoll Car Company; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Robert S. Green, Russell C. Lattingwell, and Albert C. Wall.

Canoe Oil and Gas Company. Incorporators—Z. T. Whitehill, W. J. Davis, and N. E. Hunt.

Camden Auxiliary Fire Alarm Company; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—Stanley L. Conklin, L. Endis, Willard Morgan, Peter V. Voorhees, and William J. Bradley.

Volcan Mining Company; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Louis B. Daily, Joseph M. Mitchell, and D. O. Coughlan.

Beaver Falls Real Estate Company; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—John A. Elliott, William H. Cox, and Frank W. Stonecipher.

Standard Pencil Company; capital, $110,000. Incorporators—Harry H. Picking, Charles A. Greene, and C. Frederick Smith.

Paint Rock Oil Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Bird M. Robinson, William Hepburn Russell, W. Beverly Winslow, and Louis B. Dailey.

American Lock Nut Company. Incorporators—L. W. Haring, F. Wilson, and Abel Lagerallmin.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 28.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

United Air Light Company of Wilmington, Del., to manufacture light; capital, $150,000.

Sayers Food and Coffee Company of New York; to manufacture coffee and food from grain; capital, $500,000.

FINANCIAL.

Pays 3% Interest

On Daily Balances, Subject to Check, Payable in N. Y. Funds

Morristown Trust Co.,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

SAMUEL FREEMAN, PRESIDENT.

Capital,	$600,000
Surplus and Profits,	1,541,197
Deposits,	4,766,466

EMPIRE STATE SURETY CO

Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.

35 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest as special rates.

Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V.-Pres H. M. Gough Treasurer. C. E. Bratnober, Secretary

Notice to Creditors and Note Holders.

THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 15 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City County and State of New York, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. V. P. SNYDER, President.

Dated January 13, 1903.

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits $6,061,671.27
9 and 11 Nassau St.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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487 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. 36 Worth & 30 Thomas.
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(Stock and Rights)
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
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ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

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Leather Manufacturers' National Bank.
29 WALL ST.
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William M. Kingsland, George W. Quintard.
William Rockefeller, Gates W. McGarrah.
John T. Willets, Anton A. Raven.
Nicholas F. Palmer, Henry Stevens.
William C. Sturges, Henry B. Stokes.
V. Everit Macy.
OFFICERS:
Gates W. McGarrah, President.
Nicholas F. Palmer, Vice President.
Frank O. Roe, Cashier.
A. H. Voorhis, Asst. Cashier.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a railroad or railroads for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Ch

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Reported Purchased on Fifth Avenue by Marshall Field.

Upper Madison Avenue Block Front Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Details will be found in another column relative to the sale of part of the old Macy store property to Herman Sielcken.

Reports were current yesterday to the effect that Marshall Field had completed his ownership of the block front on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, by the purchase of the two four-story dwellings 287 and 289 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Thirtieth Street. These reports, however, were discredited by Mr. Field's representatives in real estate matters in this city. The property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street was transferred to Mr. Field several months ago, and, with his previous purchases, covering a period of several years, his holdings surround the two dwellings in question on every side, making in all one of the largest plots under a single control in the middle section of the city. Mr. Field has as yet given no intimation as to his ultimate plans for the property.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for the estate of W. H. Murphy to a client the four-story brick building 65 Fulton Street.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Justice E. Henry Lacombe the four-story English basement house 9 West Eighth Street, 25 by 98.11, to the Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls. The same brokers were associated with Charles E. Schuyler & Co. in the recent sale of 17 West Tenth Street.

Folsom Brothers have leased for a term of ten years for the Dam estate the seven-story hotel known as the Jefferson, at 102, 104, and 106 East Fifteenth Street, to the Unique Bachelor Apartment Company, of which Charles L. Harrell is President. The Jefferson was formerly conducted in connection with the Union Square Hotel when Mr. Dam was its proprietor.

Whitehouse & Porter have sold for the City Real Property Investing Company to William Rosenzweig and Bernard Klingenstein the vacant block front on the west side of Madison Avenue, between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth Streets, 100 by 200. This is part of the block formerly owned by Frederick Gebhard and purchased by the present sellers about two years ago.

William Rosenzweig and Bernard Klingenstein have also bought the plot, 99.11 by 107, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, now occupied by a three-story frame dwelling and stable. The seller is Justice Charles F. MacLean, who recently purchased the adjoining residence, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, from his father-in-law, Jordan L. Mott.

Pease & Elliman have sold for a Mrs. Turnure to a client the four-story brown-stone-front dwelling 56 West Fifty-second Street, 20 by 100.5.

Collins & Collins have sold the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 100.5, the longer dimension on the avenue. The buyer will remodel the house for his own occupancy.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for Mrs. Kate Murchison the four-story brown-stone-front dwelling 46 West Fifty-seventh Street, 23 by 90 by 100.5.

Theodore F. Hicks, who signed the contracts for the purchase of Charles W. Morse's house, 724 Fifth Avenue, acted as the representative of Mrs. Margaret S. Bierstadt, widow of Albert Bierstadt, the artist. Mrs. Bierstadt now resides at 322 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-second Street.

Maclay & Davies have sold for the estate of Owen Murphy to the German Emanuel Baptist Church, the two-story frame building 413 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 102.5.

Porter & Co. have sold for John Zimmerman the five-story double flat 1,685 Madison Avenue, 27 by 70.

It is reported that Nannie J. Faulkner has resold 84 East Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling purchased recently from the Clinch estate.

William Fischer has sold for A. R. Conkling to a Mrs. Hays, 81 Bleecker Street, an old three-story building on lot 17.10 by 81, between Broadway and Mercer Street.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Francis V. Burton the four-story brick dwelling 69 West Eighty-third Street, 16.8 by 102.2.

Mary Carson has bought from Edward Baer, through M. E. Hewitt & Co., the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 76 West Forty-seventh Street, on lot 19 by 70.

Max Marx has bought from Mitchell Valentine the plot, 100 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, and the plot, 200 by 86 and irregular, on the south side of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Mr. Marx has also bought from Hannah Simmonds, through David Stewart, the plot on the east side of Broadway, 50 feet north of Hawthorne Street, 50 by 119.10 by 50 by 119.3.

Mr. Marx has sold for Nathan Wise to United States Commissioner Alexander a plot of about ten lots at the corner of Sherman Avenue and Emerson Street, 200 by 165 and irregular.

P. S. Treacy has sold to Max Marx the five-story flat 502 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 99.11.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for a client to Schmeidler & Bachrach the five-story tenement 413 East Seventeenth Street, 25 by 92.

William and Julius Bachrach have sold the six-story tenement 633 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 103.3.

A. Steingut & Co. have sold for Carlo Dorice 425 East Thirteenth Street, four-story front and rear tenements, on lot 24.4 by 108.3. The buyer is an operator who has also acquired the similar adjoining property, No. 434.

John Katzman has bought and resold to a builder 734 and 736 East Ninth Street, a plot 40 by 94.3.

Slawson & Stern have sold to Leonor Beiselberger the two five-story tenements 237 and 239 Eldridge Street, 49.4 by 100.

John H. Berry has sold for J. F. Menke to the Trinity Realty Company about fifty lots at Carlstadt, N. J., bounded by Berry and Passaic Avenues and Sixth and Seventh Streets. There is at present a large stone mansion on the property.

Charles R. Faruolo & Co. have leased for Frederick Lausser the seven-story tenement 90 and 92 Roosevelt Street for five years at an aggregate rental of $16,800 to a client.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building salesroom resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.

264 William Street, south side, 105.11 feet east of New Chambers Street; 18.10 by 68.1 by 18.2 by 72.2, five-story brick building; partition sale, to the plaintiff, J. F. Commissiong.....$16,000

By Herbert A. Sherman.

280 St. Nicholas Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, 18.11 by 75, subject to ordinary lease to private street, three-story dwelling and two-story brick clubhouse; to the plaintiffs, E. D. Russell and others, executors.....20,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale; William L. Turner, referee, 561 and 563 Third Avenue, and 202 East Thirty-seventh Street, being the northeast corner, 40.5 by 105, three five-story brick buildings, with store; also,

650 to 654 Sixth Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, 50.5 by 75, three five-story brick buildings, with stores; also,

1765 Sixth Avenue, west side, 75.5 feet south of Forty-fourth Street, 25 by 75, four-story brownstone-front flat, with store; also,

651 Sixth Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street, 24.6 by 60, four-story brownstone-front flat, with store; also,

972 Eighth Avenue, east side, 155.6 feet south of Fifty-eighth Street, 19.6 by 80, four-story brick building, with store; also,

938 and 940 Sixth Avenue, and 57 West Fifty-third Street, being the northeast corner, 45 by 97 by 100.5 and irregular, two four-story brick buildings, with four-story brownstone-front dwelling adjoining on the street.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., public auction sale, 257 and 259 West Twenty-seventh Street, running through to 256 and 258 West Twenty-eighth Street, 100.10 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 49.9 by 107.6 and irregular, two four and five story brick buildings.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edgar M. Leventritt, referee, 49 and 51 Elizabeth Street, west side, 175.1 feet north of Canal Street, 50 by 94.3, six-story brick building. Due on judgment $7,316; subject to another mortgage for $55,000.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Gilbert M. Speir, referee, 226 Avenue A, west side, 77.6 feet south of Fifteenth Street, 25.6 by 94, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $4,712.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, William L. Turner, referee, 112 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 158 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 17 by 99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,736.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles A. Kalish, referee, Southern Boulevard, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 100 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $12,930; subject to another mortgage for $7,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 24 Downing Street, for a six-story brick workshop, with store, 20 by 70; G. Calitano & Co., 115 Hamilton Place, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $17,000.

No. 297 East Third Street, for a seven-story brick workshop, with store, 25.6 by 92; Schmidt & Haas of 119 Nassau Street, owners; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $18,000.

Nos. 231 and 235 Eldridge Street, for two six-story brick tenements, 37 by 87.7; A. Silverson of 236 East Sixty-first Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, Architect; cost, $50,000.

Prospect Avenue, west side, 146 feet south of Boston Road, rear, for a one-story brick shop, 35 by 25; Amelia Waters of 424 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; William Birkmire of 390 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street, north side, 90 feet east of Willis Avenue, for a two-story brick church and Sunday school building, 69 by 100; Congregational Church of North New York, 2,716 Third Avenue, owner; Dodge & Morrison of 82 Wall Street, architects; cost, $50,000.

White Plains Avenue, west side, 300 feet south of De Mill Avenue, for a three-story brick storage building, 42 by 66; Charles J. Reinhardt, Wakefield, owner; William T. Mapes, Wakefield, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 2,148 and 2,150 Third Avenue, to two four-story brick offices, with stone dwelling and studio; M. Digelman, premises, owner; B. & J. Walther of 147 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 121 East Seventh Street, to a three-story brick chapel and rectory; the Rev. L. Kuthy of 208 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, owner; F. Ebeling of 97 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $1,200.

Canal and Eldridge Streets, northeast corner, to five-story brick offices; Shaff & Silberman, owners; F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Jan. 28.

ESSEX ST, 46, e s, 25x100; Karl M. Wallach to Fannie J. Dryfoos. (mtg $22,000).....$100

GRAND ST, 345 and 347, s s, 48.8x75; Hannah Hersf, jr., referee to Rosa Lowenfeld and another. (mtg $42,500).....33,000

HOUSTON ST, 162 to 166, s s, 40.11x80.4 x irregular; Abraham Silverson to Joseph Wolf and another. (mtg $50,000).....100

LIND PL, s e s, 159.6 ft n of Devoe St, 23x112.6; Christian Schmidt to Leonard Long. (mtg $4,000).....1

LOT 306, Block H, amended map of H. P. Rose; Mapes estate; Hannah Frankel to David Klein. (mtg $3,000).....1

MADISON ST, 250, s s, 20x90; Paul L. Kiernan, referee, to Solomon Lewine and another.....17,200

NELSON AV, e s, 120.2 ft s of 183d St, 75x116x86.10x135.2; Christian Schmidt to Leonard Long, B. and S.....1

NELSON AV, e s, 295.2 ft s of Orchard St, 50.1x117.2x50.6x106.1; Catharine Schmidt to Leonard Long, B. and S.....1

NORTHERN TERRACE, n s, 288.6 ft e of Yonkers Av, runs n e 155g s e 114x s w 176x n w 111.6; runs Dr. Underhill to John Devine, 1-3 part, B. & S.....200

OGDEN AV, w s, 275 ft s of Union St, 25x163; Christian Schmidt to Leonard Long, B. and S.....1

PARK AV, 547, e s, 20x80; 61st St, n s, 58 ft w of Park Av, 19.10x100.5; Joseph A. Muldoon and another to Francis Muldoon and others, all title, Ca. G.....Gift

SEDGWICK AV, n e corner of Devoe St, —x—; Linda —x— William Woodhouse to Ralph Riess, Ca. O.....1

STANTON ST, 326, n s, 27.5x70; Max Wolff and another to Sarah Flam.....1

STANTON ST, 326, n s, 27.5x70; Sarah Flam to Bender Feldmarsh et ux.....1

SULLIVAN ST, 45, e s, 21.4x80; Sullivan St, 47, s e s, 21.4x88; John C. Halstead and another, executors, to Fisher Lawine and another.....1

THOMPSON ST, 131 and 133, w s, 44x100; Maria L. Bochicchio to Luigi and Pietro Mecca. (mtg $48,000).....1

UNION ST, s s, 50 ft w of Ogden Av, 25x100; Catharine Schmidt to Leonard Long, B. and S.....1

UNION ST, s s, 100 ft w of Ogden Av, 33x100; Catharine Schmidt to Leonard Long, B. & S.....1

UNION ST, s s, 75 ft w of High Bridge Av, 25x100; Catharine Schmidt to Leonard Long.....1

UNION ST, s s, 133 ft w of Ogden Av, 42x100; Catharine Schmidt to Leonard Long, B. and S.....1

VANDERBILT Av, n e corner of 170th St, runs n 104.2 x 100.2 x s 17.8e w 30.2 x s 86.4 to street x w 70; William G. McCrea to the Mutual Bank.....$497

2D AV, s w corner of 72d St, 102.2x59.4; John C. Egan and another to George Lammile. (mtg $78,000).....1

2D AV, s e s, n ½ of Lot 37, map of Claremont, 50x177 to High Bridge St x 56.7x—; Christian Schmidt to Leonard Long, B. & S.....1

2D AV, e s, Lot 330, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Giovanni Cantalupi to George W. Lewis.....1,000

2D AV, 2,408, e s, 25.2x90; Fincus Lowenfeld and another to Lena Chaimowitz. (mtg $13,000).....1

5TH AV, 2,834, e s, 26x100; Jacob Gumpert to Sophie K. Ahrens. (mtg $21,000).....1

8TH AV, s e s, 50.9 ft s of 22d St, 21.6x

60.10; Charles Schmidt, jr., to the Netherlands Corporation of New York, all liens.....1

6TH ST, 270 East, 24.6x99.9; Solomon Ryshpan to Max Friedman. (mtg $30,000).....100

11TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 40x100; Hermann H. C. Moritz to John McDonnell.....11,800

13TH ST, 85 to 91 West, and 54 West to Nathan Straus to Hermann Sielcken.....1

18TH ST, 638 East, 25x103.8; Walter J. Cohn to Henry Bierman and another. (mtg $8,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.).....1,500

33D ST, 231 East, 25x98.9; Irving and Julius Bachrach to Haskel Silverman. (mtg $25,000).....1

33D ST, s s, 410 ft w of 9th Av, 15x76x 15x75; William F. Donnelly to the Netherlands Corporation of New York, all liens.....1

44TH ST, 147 West, 16.3x100.4; John A. Johnson to Medcef Realty Corporation. (mtg $30,500).....1

54TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 16.8x 100; City Real Property Investing Company to Lillian La B. Aymar. (mtg $32,000).....1

69TH ST, n s, 60.2 ft w of 3d Av, 94.10x 100.5x—; Lizzie J. W. Byrnes, widow, to Matthew B. Byrnes, quitclaim.....1

69TH ST, n s, 165 ft e of Madison Av, 22x102.2; Isaac A. Bach to Aaron J. Bach. (mtg $22,000).....1

97TH ST, s s, 103 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11, all; 97th St, s s, 76 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11, all; part; Henry F. Thomas to Margaretha Thomas. (mtg $35,000).....1

121ST ST, s s, 175 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11; Lottie Ewald to Christian Biersack. (mtg $28,000).....1

121ST ST, 434 East, 25x100.11; Lottie Ewald to Christian Biersack. (mtg $15,000).....1

125TH ST, 304 East, 18.9x100.11; 125th St, s s, 99.11 ft e of 2d Av, 0.1x80.11; Jefferson M. Levy to Sarah Levy.....100

125TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of 8th Av, 62.6x 201.10 to 124th St; Henry Morgenthau to Samson Lachman and another, joint tenants, ½ part. (mtg ½ of $100,000).....55,000

140TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 50x 99.11; Davis Karp to Ida Walker. (mtg $22,500).....1

181ST ST, s s, 43.8 ft w of Merrit Av, 70.10x24.6x68.6, gore; Charles A. Davis to J. Augustus Smith and others, 1-5 part.....570

Recorded Leases.

AVENUE A, 1,584; John Schreiber and others, trustees, to Hermann Preuss, 5½ years.....$2,550

NORFOLK ST, 153; Joseph Rabinowitz to Morris Stolarsky, 3 years.....3,550

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 200, n e corner of 120th St; Dr Witt C. Judson to Charles D. Owens, 10 years.....2,500

2D AV, 1,440 and 1,442; Margaret Rabenstein to Frederick Wachtel, 3 years.....1,680

3D AV, 128; Frederick Horeld to Alfred Rosenbaum, 5 years.....1,800

5TH AV, 1,452; Sigmund Ashner to Bernard Levy, 5½ years.....1,320

7TH ST, 195; Julia Leftmann to L. Ullmann & Sons, 5 years.....600

8TH AV, 506 and 508; executors of Louis Ash to Hugh Slevin, 5 years.....3,750

8TH AV, 506 and 508; Hugh Slevin to Hugh Reilly and another, 5 years.....3,750

29TH ST, 340 West; Jennie Meyers to Rose L. Goodman, 10 years.....900

44TH ST, 324 West; Thomas McMahon to David Larmon, 3 years, 3 months.....1,020

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. Unless otherwise specified.

AHRENS, Sophie K., to Jacob Gumperz; 8th Av, 2,024, 1 year, 6 per cent.....$2,000

BIERMANN, Henry, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 18th St, 328 East, 2 years.....8,500

BIERMANN, Henry, and another to Walter J. Cohn; 12th St, 328 East, prior mtg $8,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.....1,500

BLECHNER, Albert, to Charles G. Kirchhof, guardian; 3d Av, 2,356, e 110 ft n of Grove St, 21.8x204.10 to Bergen Av x21.0x203.5, prior mtg $12,000, due Jan. 1, 1906.....4,000

BOYD, James, to James W. McPherron; 26th St, e s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 2 years, 4 per cent.....9,000

BRAUN, Karl, to Mary A. A. Woodcock; 9th Av, 625, 5 years, 4½ per cent.....25,000

BRAUN, Karl, to Sterling Sterling; 9th Av, 633, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years.....1,000

BRENNER, John B., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 10th St, n s, 363 ft e of Avenue B, 1 year, 4 per cent.....7,000

BUTLER, Jacob D. and another, to William Henderson; St. Nicholas Place, e s, at centre line of 153d St, also St. Nicholas Place, 25 ft s from centre line of 153d St, also Edgecombe Av, w s, at centre line of 153d St, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year.....18,000

BYRNES, Matthew B., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 69th St, n s, 60.2 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year, 4 per cent.....17,000

COLLINS, Frances J., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 12th St, n e corner of 4th St, 5 years, 4 per cent.....7,000

DOUGHERTY, Catharine T., and another to Thomas C. Dwyer; Boston Road, n w s, 25 ft n e of Tremont Av, 50x

FARLEY, John T., to the City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia; 51st St, n s, 55 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg $80,000, interest and time due, secures indemnity bond.....15,000

FITZGERALD, Maurice, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 28th St, 337 West, 3 years, 4 per cent.....10,000

GILHOOLY, John E., to Irene E. Brennan; Nassau St, 113, ¼ part, prior mtg —, due Nov. 6, 1904, 6 per cent.....4,000

HANNAN, Mary, to Union Surety and Guaranty Company; Park Av, 4,187, or Myrtle or Vanderbilt Av, West, 1 year.....500

JOHNSON, John A., to Mabel B. Cushing; 44th St, 147 West, 1 year, 6 per cent.....1,000

LEARY, Andrew, to John J. Byrne; 1st Av, e s, 75.7 ft s of 118th St, fee; also, 28th St, n s, 40 ft w of 8th Av, leasehold, 5 years.....28,000

LEWINE, Solomon, and another to American Mortgage Company; Madison St, 250, 1 year.....13,000

LEWINE, Solomon, and another to American Mortgage Company; Madison St, 250, prior mtg $13,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.....2,000

LOWENFELD, Fincus, and another to A. Henry Moale; Delancey St, 125, due Feb. 1, 1908, 4½ per cent.....12,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Benjamin M. Holzman; Grand St, 245 and 247, 1 year, 6 per cent.....15,000

MANAHAN, Teresa F., to the Title Insurance Company; Willett St, 15, 3 years, 4 per cent.....8,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to John A. Ely; Sullivan St, 45 and 47, 1 year, 4½ per cent.....11,000

McCLAVE, Josephine D., and another to United States Trust Company; 58th St, 138 West, interest and time due, as per bond.....25,000

McDONNELL, John, to Hermann H. C. Moritz; 11th St, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 6 months.....10,500

McKEE, John, to Harmon B. Nathan; 52d St, 147 East, due Dec. 19, 1905, 4 per cent.....5,000

McMANUS, Arabella, to Max Borck; Avenue C, s s, 18.3 ft n of 8th St, prior mtg —, 1 year.....700

MEAGHER, Joseph P., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 30th St, 240 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent.....15,000

MITTENDORF, William F., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 119th St, 306 West, 1 year, 4 per cent.....12,000

MORGAN, Rebecca, to Trustees of the New York Society Library; 68th St, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, due Jan. 6, 1908, 4½ per cent.....4,500

O'FARRELL, Mary E., trustee, to Catharine O'F. Duffy, guardian; 50th St, s s, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 5 years.....2,954

SCHNACKENBERG, Louis H., to William C. Lufkins, trustee; Bethune St, n s, 147 ft w of Greenwich Av, due Jan. 2, 1908, 4½ per cent.....4,000

SILVERMAN, Hasekel, to Irving Bachrach and another; 33d St, 331 East, instalments, 6 per cent.....3,000

SILVERSON, Abraham, to International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association; Houston St, 162 to 166 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent.....50,000

STEWART, James M., to Sarah H. Powell; 96th St, 130 West, prior mtg —, 5 years, 6 per cent.....2,500

TIENKEN, John H., to Frederick Bohlken; Lexington Av, w s, 125.11 ft n of 97th St, 5 years, 4 per cent.....12,000

VAN TINE, Thomas E., to Bank for Savings; 11th St, s e s, 307.9 ft w of 6th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent.....12,000

WREED, Hamilton M., to Joseph Hamershlag; 8th Av, s e corner of 58th St, due March 14, 1903, 6 per cent.....25,000

WHITEMAN, Abbie L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Pearl St, 277, 2 years, 4 per cent.....10,000

WOOD, Joseph, and another to Abraham Silverson; Houston St, 162 to 166 East, prior mtg $50,000, installments, 6 per cent.....16,750

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, and another to Julia Muhlfelder.....$20,000

COHN, Walton J., to the State Bank.....1

KAUFMAN, Adolf, and others, executors, to Klara Kaufman and another.....1

LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.....4,000

REED ICE CREAM COMPANY to Carl Heidelberg.....1,200

SAYRE, Lewes A., to Alice P. Sayre, guardian.....15,000

SCHNEIDER, Joseph, to Leopold Salomon.....1

SCOTT, Alfred B., to German Savings Bank, two assignments.....200,000

SILVERSON, Abraham, to Samuel Blumenthal.....16,750

SWAIN, Harold, to Marie C. Backus.....Omit.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Peter Moller, Jr., and others, trustees.....20,000

TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Alfred B. Scott, two instruments.....1

TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to German Savings Bank.....8,000

Mechanics' Liens.

PALISADE AV, e s, 160 ft s of 254th St, 182x360; Jasper & Goebel against George D. Eldridge, owner and contractor.....$497

PALISADE AV, e s, 160 ft s of 254th St, 182x360; Stephen Randall against George D. Eldridge, owner and contractor.....2,239

29TH ST, 22 and 24 East; Walter F. Vernon against Maitland E. Graves, owner and contractor.....813

146TH ST, s s, 270 West; Frank P. Bloodgood against Walter B. McBride, owner and contractor.....171

Lis Pendens.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 216 ft s of 175th St, 27x 111x27.3x112.3; Jesse I. Gattman and another against Kate L. Watkins and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Hall.

HOME ST, s s, 50 ft w of 3d Av, 25x76.11x25.2x 72.4; Fanny Robbins and another against Anders Jorgensen and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Reymert.

MADISON ST, 252 to 256, City of New York against Joel S. Mason and another, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

McLEAN and Webster Avs, s w corner, —x— James W. Putnam against Bridget Curry, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. E. Jackson.

87TH AV, 56; Edward Kellogg and another against Letitia A. Emmens and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goeller, S. & E.

40TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Madison Av, runs e 50x s 197.6 to 39th St x w 25x n 98.9 x w 25x n 98.9 to beginning, and 39th St, n s, 225 ft e of Madison Av, 20x98.9; Peter F. Biershenk against the Walter Stabler, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, O. Richter.

40TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x67.2x27.4x 50; William Corcoran and another against Thomas Corcoran and another, (partition;) attorney, H. Hoos.

85TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 50x 102.2, and 83d St and West End Av, s e corner, 100x102.2; Henry Catheart against the Colonial Realty Company and another, (notice of attachment;) attorney, C. S. Bloomfield.

116TH ST, 313 West; Jacob Spiro against Lena Feuer and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Nathone.

119TH ST, 216 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11; Maude E. Whiting against Hannah Frankel and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, M. & S.

125TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Daniel I. Griffith against Republic Savings and Loan Association and another, receiver, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Beach.

13TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 16.6x90.11; Kate T. Quinn against Samuel Blumenthal and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stitt & P.

180TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 25x 100, and Wadsworth Av and 179th St, n e corner, 100x100; Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church against Francis T. Higgins and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goeller, S. & E.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ABRAHAM NEUMAN. — Deputy Sheriff Campbell has received an execution for $2,023 from Brooklyn against Abraham Neuman, a manufacturer of jewelry at 143 Suffolk Street, in favor of Henry L. Gerber. When the Sheriff went to the shop to make a levy he was informed that the business now belongs to Mrs. Neuman. Mr. Neuman has been in business since 1893. He made rings for retail jewelers.

CHARLES WARE.—The Sheriff has received an execution against Charles Ware, grocer of 1,318 Second Avenue, for $453, in favor of George Liss, doing business as Engelsde & Liss, for goods sold to him between Feb. 28, 1902, and the 7th inst. He has been in business there about five years.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

CHARLES SMOLINSKY.—Charles Smolinsky, salesman at 54 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $8,276 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in the firm of Talamo & Smolinsky, manufacturers of shirts at 52 Leonard Street, up to March, 1902, when the creditors of the firm, Talamo & Smolinsky, assigned to the H. B. Claflin Company, $2,078; E. S. Jaffray, $600, and Bernheimer & Walter, $500.

PETER AND JOHN BOLAND.—Peter and John Boland, who composed the firm of Boland Brothers, farmers, at Plutarch, Ulster County, have filed a petition in bankruptcy here; liabilities $4,651. In the shape of a judgment obtained against them on June 29, 1901, by Silas Saxton of Clintondale, N. Y. Peter has individual debts to the amount of $285 as indorser on notes, and John has individual debts to the amount of $248 as indorser on notes.

CAULFIELD & BONNEY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Caulfield & Bonney, grocers at Mount Vernon, show liabilities to the amount of $3,541 and assets $1,370, consisting of stock $511, horse and wagons $155, accounts $702, and cash $2.

LEON FLOURET.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Leon Flouret, who kept a restaurant at 25 West Thirty-second Street, show liabilities to the amount of $13,715, of which $4,293 are secured, and $405 for wages to waiters and employes, and assets to the amount of $785, consisting of $780 received for the fixtures, which were sold by the receiver, and a check for $5. Among the creditors are Paul Worms, $3,000, secured by chattel mortgage; Isparguer, of Hoot & Monesse Company, $1,100, secured; N. Chapini, $1,700, and L. Delamare, $695.

SARAH GOLDENSOHN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Sarah Goldensohn, manufacturer of cloaks, at 47 Division Street, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on June 7, 1902, show liabilities to the amount of $5,630 and assets to the amount of $250 cash, which was turned over to her receiver by Samuel Goldensohn, who was ordered by the court to turn over $505, but he could not raise the amount and was permitted to turn over $250. The largest creditors are Louis Frank and the Louis Frank Cloth Company, $4,800, and Siegel Brothers, $300.

Bonds Alleged to Have Been Stolen.

Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received a writ of replevin for $2,200 for five bonds of the Harriman and Northeastern Railroad Company, in possession of Fisk & Robinson, bankers, in favor of Charles E. Welch of Westfield, Chautauqua County, N. Y. It was alleged that the bonds, which belonged to Mr. Welch, were stolen from his safe about the 1st inst., and on Tuesday last it was learned that the bonds had been delivered to Fisk & Robinson for sale by some persons unknown, but whom the firm probably thought were the rightful owners. The Sheriff levied on the bonds and left them in the custody of Fisk & Robinson for safe keeping.

Out of Town.

BENJAMIN RICH.—Benjamin Rich, clothing dealer at Ithaca, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in Utica. His debts are $58,278, and his assets $43,440, mostly in uncollected accounts.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, A. D. Fiske—J. Wanamaker	$31
ASTON, Margaret E. and Alfred A.—J. Enderline, Sr., and another	107
ARTHUR, Alexander A.—A. P. Benham	426
ALTER, Harris, and John Gilman—T. B. Ellison and another	138
AVALLONE, Joseph, Jr.—C. Noe	204
BERGAMO, Liberato—G. Giglio	307
BERGMAN, Mary—J. S. Silk and another	71
BERNSTEIN, Ike, and Paul Krawits—W. Cohen	168
BROWN, Henry L.—C. A. Murphy and another	174
BRODKIN, Morris—N. K. Kruskal	1,936
BACH, Albert—George C. Engel Company	148
BERGMAN, Frederick—Alfred Langhelm	281
BATTLE, Jennie—Union Railway Company of New York City, costs	124
BROOKLYN FERRY COMPANY of New York—B. Y. Yankauer	336
BOYLAN, John—City of New York	76
BARBETTA, Nicholas—City of New York	79
COLLINS, John J.—Union Railway Company of New York City, costs	69
CODY, Edward—City of New York	324
COLE, George W.—City of New York	49
CAIN, Thomas, and Barney Cohen—People of the State of New York	1,500
DILL, J. Edward—H. Chalmers and another	305
DEMMERLE, Charles E.—City of New York	324
DAMBROSIO, Francesca A.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	110
DAVIS, Isaac—Wolfstein and another	198
ECONOMY, Peter—H. Popper and another	287
EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY of Washington, D. C.—F. G. Mason, assignee	4,813
FAULKNER, John H.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	75
FITZGERALD, Lawrence F. Westheimer and another	188
FORGOTTON, Morris J.—City of New York	259
FORTUNATO, Michael—E. Woods	161
FRIEDMAN, Samuel—S. Ernst and another	40
GLOVER, William T.—Seventh National Bank of New York	644
HOGEL, Hascal A.—J. C. Schrader and another	349
HAGAN, Winifred—City of New York	106
HALL, Helen B.—E. L. Norton and another	1,112
HOUGH, James W.—City of New York	44
HUGHES, John—City of New York	144
HANSEN, Dena—E. Godden	257
JACOBS, Sadie—J. W. Aitken and another	500
KLOESELEN, Albert—People of the State of New York	329
KNOWLES, Wilbur S., and Alfred H. Thorp—A. Benoit	4,652
KNAPP, Paul—J. Hanson and another	104
LUSTIG, Arnold—J. Townshend	483
LYON, Levi P.—City of New York	259
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Gibbons	1,413
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Durkin	530
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. A. Connelly	609
MARBLE, Cyrus—R. J. Ferns	328
MANN, John—Metropolitan Tobacco Company	33
MUNCH, Emma—M. B. Edinger and another	145
MICHAELS, Abraham L.—H. E. Walter and another, costs	440
MACRAY, Angus F.—S. B. Hopkins and another	71
MONTAGUE, Charles H.—O. W. Cook	2,128
MAHON, Martin—City of New York	49
NOESE, Fritz—S. Baumann	61
MORRIS, George W.—W. H. Hanford	122
PHILLIPS, Percy C.—J. Langhelm	277
POMERANTZ, Samuel—B. Gluck	1,074
ROCHE, Edward G.—City of New York	44
RANNE, William R.—R. M. Haseltine	875
SAFFORD, Louis L.—C. E. Quincey and another	1,991
SCHAEFER, George—W. G. Covert and another	741
SANFORD, Arnold—City of New York	106
STEINIGER, Herman—City of New York	147
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Referees' Notices.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—FRAZIER GILMAN and another, Plaintiffs, against ANNA K. GILMAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the third day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises described in said interlocutory judgment, as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, County, and State of New York, more particularly described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 4, Block 1,012, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Forty-first Street, distant two hundred and thirty-six feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of West Forty-first Street with the westerly line of Seventh Avenue, and running thence southerly and parallel with said westerly line of Seventh Avenue and partly through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly line of West Forty-first Street forty (40) feet; thence northerly and again parallel with the said westerly line of Seventh Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said southerly line of West Forty-first Street; and thence easterly along the said southerly line of West Forty-first Street forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

SECOND PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 2, Block 658, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Thirteenth Street, distant two hundred (200) feet four (4) inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of West Thirteenth Street with the westerly line of Third Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel to said westerly line of Third Avenue one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet six (6) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block forty-nine (49) feet eight and three-quarter (8¾) inches; thence northerly again parallel to said westerly line of Third Avenue one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet six (6) inches to the said southerly line of West Thirteenth Street; and thence easterly along said southerly line of West Thirteenth Street forty-nine (49) feet eight and three-quarter (8¾) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

THIRD PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 3, Block 783, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of West Thirty-third Street distant one hundred and four feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with said easterly line of Eighth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches; thence easterly and parallel to the northerly line of West Thirty-third Street sixty (60) feet; thence southerly and again parallel with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

FOURTH PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 5, Block 1,308, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of East Fifty-third Street distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of East Fifty-third Street with the westerly line of Third Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel to the said westerly line of Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block forty-five (45) feet; thence southerly again parallel with said westerly line of Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the said northerly line of East Fifty-third Street; and thence easterly along said northerly line of East Fifty-third Street forty-five (45) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

FIFTH PARCEL.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York and known and designated as Lot Number Twenty on a map of the lands of the late Francis Child, by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, dated October 3, 1850, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Forty-seventh Street, in the City of New York, distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street; running thence northerly eighty-six (86) feet and one-half (½) an inch to a point on the northerly boundary line of the whole tract of land designated in said map; thence westerly twenty-five (25) feet eight and three-fourths (8¾) inches; thence southerly ninety-one (91) feet nine (9) inches; and thence easterly twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning in said Forty-seventh Street, be said dimensions more or less.

SIXTH PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 3, Block 801, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Twenty-fifth Street distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of West Twenty-fifth Street with the westerly line of Sixth Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with said westerly line of Sixth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line and parallel with said southerly line of West Twenty-fifth Street forty-nine (49) feet eight (8) inches; thence northerly again parallel to said westerly line of Sixth Avenue one hundred and three (103) feet three (3) inches to said southerly line of East Thirteenth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of East Thirteenth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of West Twenty-fifth Street forty-nine (49) feet eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

SEVENTH PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 3, Block 801, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Twenty-sixth Street distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said southerly line of West Twenty-sixth Street with the westerly line of Sixth Avenue, and running thence southerly and parallel to the said westerly line of Sixth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said centre line of the block; thence westerly parallel to the said southerly line of West Twenty-sixth Street twenty-one (21) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches; thence again northerly and parallel to said westerly line of Sixth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said southerly line of West Twenty-sixth Street; and thence easterly along said southerly line of West Twenty-sixth Street twenty-one (21) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

EIGHTH PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 3, Block 799, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of West Thirty-sixth Street distant one hundred and fifty-two (152) feet four (4) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of West Thirty-sixth Street with the easterly line of Ninth Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel to the said easterly line of Ninth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches; thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with the said northerly line of West Thirty-sixth Street thirty-three (33) feet four (4) inches; thence southerly again parallel to said easterly line of Ninth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches and part of the way through a party wall and to the said northerly line of West Thirty-sixth Street; and thence westerly along said northerly line of West Thirty-sixth Street thirty-three (33) feet four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

NINTH PARCEL.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the First Ward of the City of New York, on the easterly side of Front Street, formerly known by the number 127 Front Street, now known by the number 129 Front Street, and bounded westerly in front of Front Street aforesaid, northerly by a lot of ground now or formerly owned by James Mathews, easterly in the rear by property lately belonging to the heirs of Robert Bruce, deceased, and southerly by property lately belonging to Thomas Marston, containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-three (23) feet and in length on each side sixty (60) feet, be the same more or less.

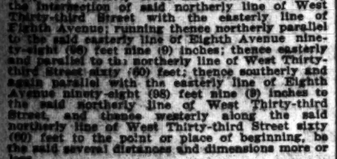
Dated New York, January 12th, 1903.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

ORMISTON & McCORMACK, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

First parcel: Realty street Nos. 220 and 222 West Forty-first Street.

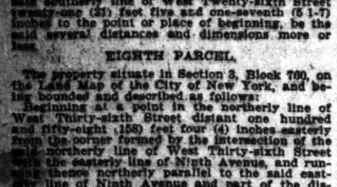
Forty-first Street.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $446.72 with interest.

Second parcel: Being street Nos. 126 and 128 East Thirteenth Street.

Thirteenth Street.



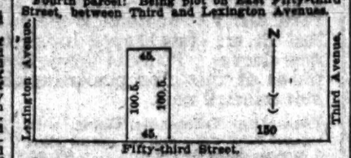
The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $1,169.59, with interest.

Third parcel: Being street Nos. 261, 263 and 265 West Thirty-third Street.

West Thirty-third Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $8,004.63, with interest.

Fourth parcel: Being plot on East Fifty-third Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues.

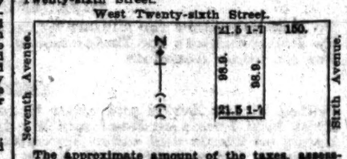


Fifty-third Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $9,588.07, with interest.

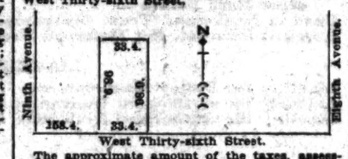
Seventh parcel: Being street No. 112 West Twenty-sixth Street.

West Twenty-sixth Street.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $1,029.28, with interest.

Eighth parcel: Being street Nos. 355 and 357 West Thirty-sixth Street.

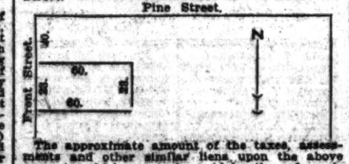


West Thirty-sixth Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $813.32, with interest.

Ninth parcel: Being street No. 129 Front Street.

Pine Street.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $1,169.59, with interest.

Dated, New York, January 12th, 1903.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

ORMISTON & McCORMACK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 27 William Street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY M. LANIER, executrix, and CHARLES LANIER, executor, Plaintiffs, against EDWARD WILCKENS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue C, distant eighty-two (82) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Seventeenth Street with the westerly line of Avenue C, running thence westerly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall eighty-eight (88) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Avenue C twenty (20) feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street and part of the distance through another party wall eighty-eight (88) feet, to the westerly line of Avenue C, and thence southerly along said westerly line of Avenue C twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

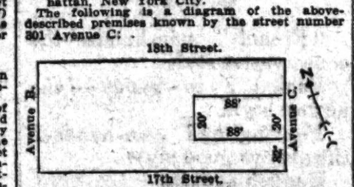
Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 301 Avenue C:

18th Street.



17th Street.

The approximate amount of lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,818.02, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $334.82, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $185.22 and interest.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

ja19-2aw3w7th&Th19

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—BELLE MADDEN KRAUS, plaintiff, against EDITH THURER, individually and as Executrix of the last will and testament of Catherine Furster, deceased, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 5th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, do hereby give public notice that I will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the lands and premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue C, distant eighty-two (82) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Seventeenth Street with the westerly line of Avenue C, running thence westerly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall eighty-eight (88) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Avenue C twenty (20) feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with Seventeenth Street and part of the distance through another party wall eighty-eight (88) feet, to the westerly line of Avenue C, and thence southerly along said westerly line of Avenue C twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

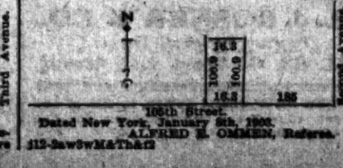
Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 790 Washington Street:

Horatio Street.



Jane Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand four hundred and sixty-nine and 3-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $301.28, with interest from January 15th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is five hundred dollars and interest.

Dated New York, January 16, 1903.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

ja19-2aw3wMATh

Auction Sales.

Auction Sale

Thursday, Jan. 29, and Friday, Jan. 30, 1903.

AT 2 P. M. EACH DAY.

Contents of Residence

Mrs. Mary B. Downing

Deceased,

At No. 329 W. 75th Street, New York City.

Entire Furnishings, Carpets, Rugs, Bronzes, Bric-a-Brac, and Famous Collection of Oil Paintings.

WILLIAM H. HAYS, Auctioneer.

New York Art Galleries,

2 West 28th Street, Cor. Fifth Ave.

JOHN P. O'BRIEN, AUCTIONEER.

Foreclosure on Collateral Sale

AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF THE

STATE BANK

OF NEW YORK.

290 Oriental Rugs and Carpets

IN SILK AND WOOL.

A magnificent lot unsurpassed in quality, design, and variety of sizes and weaves. Antique, Ispahan, Silk, Kermanshah, Tabriz, and modern Turkish and Persian Carpets, including many extra large sizes.

Also by Order of the Bank a Collection of Antique Repeating Watches in Gold and Enamel.

Also the Collection of 15th and 16th Century

OIL PAINTINGS

formed by the late Father A. B. SCHWENNINGER of the Church of the Assumption, including a Carini, Frans Snyders, Salvatore Rosa, Francesca Albani, Wouvermann, de Keem, Vivarini, etc., etc.

Also Ninety odd Lots of the Finest Antique, Arabian, Chinese, Japanese, and Persian

EMBROIDERIES.

Some of the pieces are worth one thousand dollars each and over.

Exhibition Opens Thursday, January 29th.

Sale begins Monday, February 2, AT 2 P. M.,

and following days at same hour.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

C. W. TOBOLDT ART GALLERIES,

33 and 35 Liberty Street.

C. W. TOBOLDT, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

PAINTINGS, BRIC-A-BRAC, &c.,

by order of

M. SELMAN and ALONZA LINCOLN.

To-day, (Thursday,) Friday, & Saturday, Afternoons 2 o'Clock.

C. W. TOBOLDT, Auctioneer.

Telephone 3213 John.

DEALERS TAKE NOTICE.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Take notice that under and pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, made and entered on January 20th, 1903, I will sell at of the office furniture and fixtures of the Carlos Booth Company at public auction at No. 17 State Street, Rooms 912-914, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, January 30th, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

JOHN P. O'BRIEN, Temporary Receiver.

JAS. F. SILO and A. W. CLARK, Auctioneers.

Business Opportunities.

INFORMATION ABOUT CORPORATIONS.

Business Corporations, their organization, incorporation, and procedure. Send for our new list of corporation books, blanks, and material. The Ronald Press, 170 Broadway.

Wanted—Party, active or silent, with $3,000, in wholesale mercantile line; splendid opportunity; good income; experience not essential; references. Address Opportunity, Box 101 Times.

Useful novelties and specialties wanted; exclusive right in state and territory. Selected Specialties, room 2,013, 150 Nassau St.

CORPORATION CHARTERS drawn with care so as to secure full powers. Apply or address, Lawyer, Room F, 10th floor, 220 Broadway.

Partner wanted in established architectural iron works; active business man preferred. Address D Box 117 Times.

Accounts written up and balance sheets prepared, day or evening; terms moderate. Business, 254 Eighth Av.

West 23d St.—19 rooms, all full; rent $75; $750 income; $185; other business. Call 311½ West 24th St.

Chance for $5.00 worth printing free; details for 2c. stamp, Atkinson, 1,826 Park Row Building, City.

PRINTING Circulars, 20c. 1,000; cards, 40c.; everything low. KINSELLA PRESS, 35 Dean St., Brooklyn.

BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD. CUBAN REPUBLIC. WM. O. McDOWELL. ALL ISSUES. 61 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Stationer wants to buy well-established job printing business for cash. Address L. B. C., Box 181 Times.

13-room house, filled; income $170; rent $80; selling account of poor health. 117 West 17th.

Storage.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 890-402 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c. yard up. Telephone 587—Melrose.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES LANIER, as executor, plaintiff, against ELIAS KEMPNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Street, distant fifty-eight (58) feet, more or less, northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side or line of Washington Street and the northerly side of Jane Street at the centre of a party wall, running thence northerly along the westerly side of Washington Street nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches to the centre of another party wall; thence westerly on a line at right angles to Washington Street, and part of the distance through said party wall, sixty-nine (69) feet ten (10) inches to the centre of a party wall; thence southerly and parallel with Washington Street nineteen (19) feet six (6) inches to a point opposite the centre of the first-mentioned party wall, and thence easterly, at right angles to Washington Street, to and through said first-mentioned party wall sixty-nine (69) feet ten (10) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described property known by the street number 790 Washington Street:

Jane Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,380.72, with interest thereon from the 30th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $301, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $262.46 and interest.

Dated New York, January 15th, 1903.

SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.

ja19-2aw3wMATh&Th19

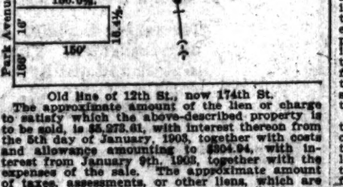
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ISABELLE LOOS, executrix, and CHRISTIAN LOOS, executor, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH TESORO and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx of the City of New York, being part of the lot known and designated by the number one (1) on a certain map, entitled, "Map of Central Morrisania, being part of the Bathgate Farm, in the manor of Morrisania, in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated Feb. 1st, 1851," and on file in the Register's Office of said County of Westchester; said premises being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Park Avenue, formerly Vanderbilt Avenue, distant one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Park Avenue with the old line of Twelfth Street, now or lately known as One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street; running thence northerly along the easterly side of Park Avenue sixteen feet; thence easterly and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and fifty feet and one-eighth of an inch to a point distant one hundred and eighty-two feet five and one-half inches northerly from the said old line of 12th Street; thence southerly and parallel, or nearly so, with the easterly side of Park Avenue, sixteen feet four and one-half inches; and thence westerly and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and fifty feet to the easterly side of Park Avenue, the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known as Number 4,050 Park Avenue, in the Borough of Bronx, of the City of New York.—Dated New York, January 9th, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 4,050 Park Avenue:



Old line of 12th St., now 174th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,675.68, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $304.94, with interest from January 9th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $121.17 and interest.—Dated New York, January 9th, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

Sa-SwMaTh&Tf

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN T. McROY, plaintiff, against ALBERT J. HILDEBRAND and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Fifteenth Street and running thence southerly along the westerly line of Fifteenth Street one hundred and forty-two feet; thence westerly and parallel with the said southerly line of Fifteenth Street ninety-four feet; thence running southerly and parallel with Fifteenth Street ninety-four feet and nine inches; thence running easterly and parallel with Fifteenth Street ninety-four feet to the said westerly line of Avenue A; thence running northerly along said westerly line of Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less being the same premises conveyed to Henry Kellus by Ernest F. Schilling by assignment of lease dated July 21, 1900, of said premises, No. 235 Avenue A.

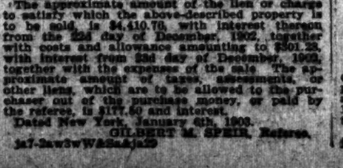
Dated New York, January 6th, 1903.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

L. VICTOR FLECKLES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 235 Avenue A:

East Fifteenth Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,410.60, with interest thereon from the 22d day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $301.28, with interest from 23d day of December, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $117.40 and interest.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1903.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

Ja7-2aw3wW&Sa4ja10

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN T. McROY, plaintiff, against ALBERT J. HILDEBRAND and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New York and known as the northerly part of lot number six (6) on a map or plan of property belonging to the heirs of Williams, the elder, late deceased, between Fourteenth and Twentieth Streets and the Bloomingdale Road and the Third Avenue," bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifteenth Street, distant one hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Fifteenth Street and said road, now Fourth Avenue, (commonly called Union Square,) thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifteenth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly at right angles to Fifteenth Street, and along the west side of lot number "seven" on said map, sixty-two feet eight inches; thence southwesterly along said lot number "seven" thirteen feet three inches; thence northwesterly in a straight line twenty-five feet to a point in the easterly side of lot number five on said map, distant sixty-nine feet and six inches from the southerly line of Fifteenth Street; and thence northerly along the easterly side of said lot number "five" sixty-nine feet and six inches to the place of beginning.

Third Parcel.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifteenth Street distant one hundred and seventy-three feet southeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifteenth Street with the easterly side of Fourth Avenue (formerly the Bowery at Union Place) and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of the Fourth Avenue, being one foot southwardly from the northerly line of the lot which on the map of the lands of Cornelius T. Williams, made by Thomas R. Ludlum, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, is designated by the number four, (4,) and from that point running eastwardly at right angles with the said east line of Fourth Avenue sixty-eight feet and eleven inches, thence running on a line nearly parallel with Fifteenth Street twenty-six feet and two inches to a point in a line drawn at right angles from Fifteenth Street and one hundred and twenty-three feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Union Place, said last mentioned point being distant forty-three feet and ten inches southwestwardly from Fifteenth Street, thence running southwestwardly on a line at right angles with said Fifteenth Street twelve feet and five inches to the southerly line of said lot number four, (4,) thence running along said southerly line westwardly eighty-three feet and nine inches to the said easterly line of the Fourth Avenue, and thence running along the same northwardly and thence running along the same northwardly to twenty-four feet to the place of beginning; together with the right and privilege of the party of the first part hereto and his grantees to the wall standing between the said house and the house next adjacent on the northerly side thereof; together with all rights, title, and interest of the party of the first part hereto in and to the sewer or sewers to connect in the rear of said house and leading from the same to the public sewer in Fourth Avenue near the corner of Fifteenth Street.

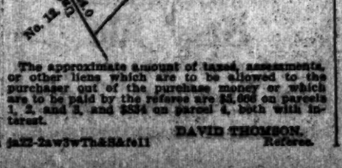
Dated New York, Jan. 20th, 1903.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

RALPH H. HOLLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney, 170 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers of which are 102, 104, and 106 East Fifteenth Street, respectively, and Parcel 4 being 12 Union Square. Parcels 1, 2, and 3 to be sold in one plot:

East 15th Street.



The approximate amount of taxed assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee are $4,063 on parcels 1, 2, and 3, $117.40 on parcel 4, both with interest.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

ja22-2aw3wTh&Sa1f11

For Sale.

WHY TAKE CHANCES?

If you value your life, equip your home at once with the G. B. Self Locking Scuttle Opener. It may save your life and others, secures you from burglars, and is a quick escape in case of

FIRE.

Send for Pamphlet.

G. Bickelhaupt Skylight Works, 243 West 47th St., N. Y. 'Phone, 675-38th.

CUSHIONED JUMPING

Shoes for the lame and deformed feet. Deformity unnoticed. WILLIAM JOCHINSEN, 461 Lexington Av., New York.

Yokohama Letter Copying Book. Genuine hand-made Japanese Silk Fibre Paper. Perfect copy of typewritten letters guaranteed. 500 pages, $1.25; 700 pa., $1.75; 1,000 pa., $2.35. YOKOHAMA STEEL PENS, RYON STATIONERY CO., New York Agents, 55 Walker Street.

DESKS, PARTITIONS, RAILINGS.

LOWEST PRICES. PAYMENTS TO SUIT. Full line office and store fixtures; fixtures bought and sold. EMPIRE FIXTURE CO., 454 Broadway.

DESKS new and second-hand; all styles; office and store fixtures; bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. Glen & O'Connor, 47-49 Centre St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 239 BROADWAY—COR. PARK PLACE. General dealers in all makes of Typewriters. Machines rented, sold, exchanged, repaired.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

TYPEWRITER SOLD OR EXCHANGED. TYPEWRITER INSPECTION CO., 310 B'way.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD $1 WEEKLY. All makes at 56 Warren St., NY; 330 Fulton St., B'klyn. Desks, rolltops; Partitions, Railings, Tables, Safes, Letter Presses, Counters, Shelving; stores, offices fitted. FINN BROTHERS, 22-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

If you want to buy, sell, rent, or exchange typewriters, see us first. Greater New York Typewriter Exchange, 5 Court Sq., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; expert repairing. Tel. 5066 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Loans.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential.

Lowest Possible Rate.

John Mulholland,

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

38 PARK ROW, 5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., 125TH ST. & PARK AV., 44 COURT ST., 84 BROADWAY, } NEW YORK. BROOKLYN.

APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $500,000.

MONEY loaned in any amount to business and high-class private people.

Largest Concern of Its Kind in the U. S.

HIGHEST BANK REFERENCES.

150 NASSAU ST., N. Y., Office 729.

A private party will advance money in sums of $200 and upward to merchants on book accounts, storage receipts, household goods, &c., without removal. Loans made day after application; strictly confidential. Address D. C., Box 143 Times Office.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE on their plain note; no mortgage; no indorser; no one need know; much easier terms; lower rates. WOODWORTH, Room 1,119, Park Row Building.

SALARIES LOANED AT LOWEST RATES. Business strictly confidential. Call, write, or telephone.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

TEAS.
BEST No. 1
Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed, Ceylon Japan, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson,
3 lbs. $1. Lb. 35c.
CHOICE No. 2
Mixed English Breakfast and Oolong,
3 lbs. 70c. Lb. 25c.

JAMES BUTLER

TEAS.
Extra Fancy—first pickings in parchment lined cartons,
GOLDEN TIPS CEYLON
Lb.carton 50c ½-lb.carton 25c
UNXLD BRAND
Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Indian and Mixed,
Lb.carton 50c ½ lb.carton 25c

JAMES BUTLER

Out of the Ordinary

are the offerings placed before you in this announcement. There is the Coffee, for instance. At the price named we should sell thousands of pounds of it. It's the best coffee to be had anywhere and usually is sold by our competitors at nearly double the price. The Milk and Tomato news is worthy of your attention. But we wish specially to interest you in the CANNED GOODS sale. Every article in the list is warranted to be of this season's pack and strictly fresh and reliable in all respects. Read the details:

Coffee.
Best Mocha and Java; fresh roasted daily; in bean or fresh ground; pound ..... 23c; 5 lbs., 1.10

Condensed Milk.
Butler's Milk—absolutely pure, made from unskimmed milk and granulated sugar—none better. Full pound can 7c

Tomatoes.
Best Maryland Pack, large, full can of solid, red ripe, cold-packed Tomatoes, 3-lb. can 8c

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Canned Fruits.

Peaches—Essie Brand, finest packing of California fruit; doz., $2.22; case 2 doz., $4.40; can 19c
Peaches—East View Brand, choice California, natural flavor; doz., $1.85; case 2 dox., $3.65; can, 16c
Peaches—Patapsco Brand, Maryland canning; doz., $1.15; case 2 doz., $2.25; 3-lb. can 10c
Pears—Essie Brand; finest pack California; heavy syrup; doz., $2.22 case 2 doz., $4.40; can 19c
Pears—East View Brand; choice California, natural flavor; doz., $1.85; case 2 doz., $3.65; can 16c
Pears—Numsen Brand; Baltimore pack; doz., $1.15; case 2 doz., $2.25; 3 lb. can 10c
Cherries—Essie Brand, finest California standard; dozen $2.70; case 2 dozen, $5.35; can 23c
Cherries—East View Brand, choice California, dozen, $2.10; case 2 dozen, $4.10; can 18c
Apricots—Essie Brand, finest California canning, dozen, $1.98; case 2 dozen, $3.90; can 17c
Apricots—East View Brand, choice California, dozen, $1.75; case 2 dozen, $3 45; can 15c
Plums, Essie Brand, Green Gage or Egg Plums, finest California, doz., $1.75; case 2 doz., $3.45; can 15c
Plums, East View Brand, choice California, doz., $1.50; case 2 doz., $2.95; can 13c
Pineapples, Singapore Brand, in chunks, doz., $1.75; case 2 doz., $3.40; can 15c

Canned Vegetables.

Tomatoes, Essie Brand, finest packed, case 2 doz., $3.45; doz., $1.75; extra large can 15c
Tomatoes, Essie Brand, case 2 doz., $3.40; doz., $1.75; Standard can 13c
Tomatoes, Rock Ridge Brand, case 2 doz., $2.25; doz., $1.15; can 10c
Corn, Essie Brand, finest Maine pack, tender, sweet; case 2 doz., $2.25; doz., $1.15; can 10c
Peas, Essie Brand, finest canned; case 2 doz., $3.40; doz., $1.75; can 15c
Peas, Hillside Brand, case 2 doz., $2.95; doz., $1.50; can 13c
Peas, Queen Brand, Early June sifted; doz., $1.15; case 2 doz., $2.25; can 10c
Peas, Safe Brand; doz., 93c.; case 2 doz., $1.80; can 8c
French Peas—Packed by Bizette & Cie; doz., $1.40; 2 doz., $2.75; can 12c
French Peas—Barton Fils finest packed; doz., $2.10; 2 doz., $4.10; can 18c
Succotash—Essie Brand, finest packed; doz., $1.40; case 2 doz., $2.75; can 12c
Stringless Beans—Best packed; dozen $1.75; case 2 dozen $3.40; can 15c
String Beans — Best; dozen, $1.40; case 2 doz., $2.75; can 12c

Canned Vegetables.

String Beans—Fancy; dozen, $1.15; case 2 doz., $2.25; can, 10c
String Beans—Choice quality; doz., 80c.; case 2 doz., $1.55; can 7c
Lima Beans—Extra small, green; doz., $1.75; case 2 doz., $3.40; can 15c
Lima Beans—Fancy; doz., $1.40; case 2 doz., $2.75; can 12c
Lima Beans—Choice quality; doz., $1.15; 2 doz., $2.25; can 10c
Asparagus—Golden State; doz., $2.90; case 2 doz., $5.70; can 25c
Asparagus—Mattituck, Oyster Bay; doz., $3.30; 2 dozen, $6.50; can 28c
Asparagus—Hudson's extra Long Island; doz., $3.90; case 2 doz., $7.70; can 33c
Mushrooms—Paris Brand; doz., $2.20; 2 doz., $4.35; can 19c
Mushrooms—1st Choix; doz., $2.70; 2 doz., $5.30; can 23c
Baked Beans—Triumph Brand, plain or in sauce; doz., $1.40; 2 doz., $2.60; 3-lb. can 12c
Baked Beans—Housekeeper's Brand, plain or sauce; dozen, $1.00; case 2 doz., $1.90; 3-lb. can 9c
Baked Beans—Calvert Brand, plain or in sauce; dozen, 57c.; 2 doz., $1.10; 2-lb. can 5c
Spinach—Dozen, $1.50; case 2 doz. $2.95; 3-lb. can 13c
Pumpkin—Golden; dozen, $1.15; case, 2 doz., $2.25; can 10c

Canned Fish.

Salmon—Columbia River Fancy Steaks; dozen, $2.25; 2 doz., $4.45; 1-lb. flat can 19c
Salmon—Sport Brand, Fancy Sockeye; dozen, $1.75; 2 doz., $3.40; tall can 15c
Salmon—White Bear Brand, Finest Red Alaska; dozen, $1.50; 2 doz., $2.90; 1-lb. can 13c
Salmon—Monument Brand, Red Alaska; doz., $1.15; 2 doz., $2.25; lb. can 10c
Salmon—Columbia River; doz., $1.40; 2 doz., $2.75; ½ lb. flat can 12c
Salmon—Sport Brand, Fancy Sockeye; doz., $1.15; 2 doz., $2.25; ½ lb. flat can 10c
Sardines—Best Imported; Columbiennes Brand; doz., $1.98; 2 doz., $3.90; can 17c
Sardines—Imported, very choice; dozen, $1.50; 2 doz., $2.90; can 13c
Sardines—Imported; Clement Brand; dozen, $1.15; 2 doz., $2.25; can 10c
Sardines—Best, in mustard; doz., $1.25; 2 doz., $2.45; can 11c
Sardines—Choice, in mustard; doz., 90c.; 2 doz., $1.75; can 8c
Sardines—Domestic, best; doz., 80c.; 2 doz., $1.55; can 7c
Sardines—Domestic, choice; doz., 45c.; 2 doz., 85c.; can 4c
Kippered Herring—Marshall's; doz. $1.75; 2 doz., $3.45; can 15c
Soused Mackerel—doz., $1.95; 2 doz., $3.80; lb. can 17c

Canned Soups.

Anderson's Condensed Soups, assorted doz., 90c.; 2 doz., $1.75; lb. can 8c
Franco-American Soups, 3 cans, 25c.; doz. cans, $1.00; 2 doz., $1.95; ½-pint can 9c

Canned Meats.

Roast or Corned Beef—Dozen $1.50; 2 dozen, $2.95; lb. can .. 13c
Roast or Corned Beef—Dozen $2.90; 2 doz., $5.75; 2-lb. can 25c
Potted Ham—Dozen, $1; 2 dozen, $1.90; ½-lb. can 9c
Potted Ham — Dozen, 55c.; 2 dozen $1.05; ½-lb. can 5c

Other Canned Goods.

Butler's Condensed Cream; doz., $1.15; 2 doz., $2.25; can .. 10c
Butler's Condensed Milk; doz., 84c.; 2 doz., $1.65; lb. can 7c
Butler's Cocoa—Triumph Brand; doz., $2.00; 2 dozen, $3.90; ½ lb. 17c
Butler's Cocoa—Peerless Brand; dozen, $1.75; 2 dozen, $3.40; ½-lb. can 15c
Butler's Cocoa—Triumph Brand; doz., $1.15; 2 doz., $2.25; ¼ lb. 10c
Butler's Cocoa—Peerless Brand; doz., $1.05; 2 doz., $2; ¼-lb. can 9c

Peerless Catsup—Pint bottle 15c
Peerless Sauce—Pint bottle 13c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

ORANGES.
New crop—fancy California Navels.
Medium size, dozen . . 20c
Large size, dozen . . . 25c
Extra large size, dozen . 30c

LEMONS.
Large Juicy Messinas, dozen, 11c

STORES EVERYWHERE. 110 RETAIL BRANCHES

OLIVES.
8 oz. bottle Queen Olives, 10c
10 oz. " Fancy Queen Olives 15c
18 oz. bottle Fancy Large Olives 25c
4 oz. bottle Stuffed Olives, 10c
8 oz. bottle Fancy Stuffed Olives 17c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

O'Neill's

A Noteworthy Collection of
Women's Cotton and Silk **Waists**

Presenting a great variety of styles in all the new materials. Particularly to be noted is the fact that they are all of the sort that fit, are close shaped backs, full fronts, wide shoulders and new sleeves. Many of the designs are exclusive, and of course waists of this class possessing character and individuality are best selected now.

Hopsacking Tailor-made Waists, with fancy stock collar and tie, row of pearl buttons down the front $1.00
White Pique Waists, pleated front, French back, with row of fancy buttons down the front $1.50
Fancy All-over Embroidered Pique Waists, with turn-over clerical collar, strictly tailored $2.95
All-over Embroidered Linen Waists, front with pointed yoke, sixteen tucks running from yoke, back tucked .... $3.
Silk and dotted Satin Foulard Waists, entire front tucked and pleated, back tucked in clusters, all colors .... $4.
Striped Louisine Silk Waists, pleated front with fancy vest, sleeve with leg seam and stitched, fancy collar and cuffs $7.95

A magnificent line of Fancy Dress Waists in Peau de Cygne and Crepe de Chene, handsomely trimmed, at $14.75, $16.75 to $24.75.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A. McCURDY President

Statement for the Year ending December 31, 1902
According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York

INCOME

Received for Premiums	$56,874,062 15
From all other Sources	16,430,960 62
	$73,305,022 77

DISBURSEMENTS

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	$17,529,485 81
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	11,580,801 60
For all other Accounts	15,040,650 47
	$44,150,307 88

ASSETS

United States Bonds and other Securities	$280,140,306 02
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	81,566,584 60
Loans on Bonds and other Securities	10,878,000 00
Loans on Company's own Policies	14,620,874 75
Real Estate: Company's Office Buildings in London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, Sydney and Mexico, and other Real Estate	32,333,323 45
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	15,877,925 78
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	7,315,666 66
	$382,432,681 80

LIABILITIES

Liability for Policy Reserves, etc.	$314,293,455 19
Liability for Contingent Guarantee Fund	65,119,223 11
Liability for Authorized Dividends	3,020,000 00
	$382,432,681 30
Insurance and Annuities in force	$1,342,912,069 31

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department. CHARLES A. PRELLER Auditor

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE

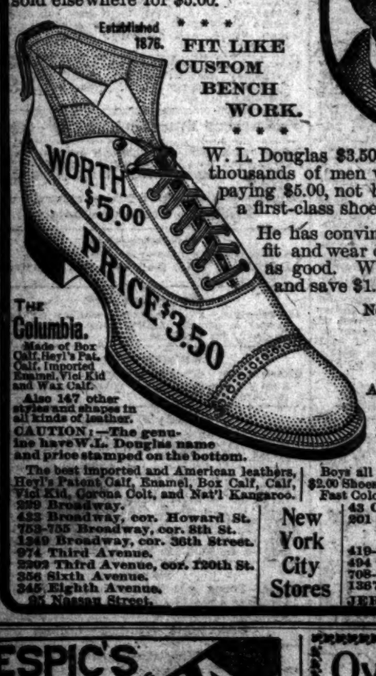
Men's $5 Shoes for $3.50

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (hand sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer, he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than any other concern, which enables him to sell a shoe for $3.50 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $5.00.

Established 1876. FIT LIKE CUSTOM BENCH WORK.



W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are now worn by thousands of men who have heretofore been paying $5.00, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for $3.50.

He has convinced them that the style, fit and wear of his $3.50 shoes is just as good. Why not give them a trial, and save $1.50 on every pair.

Note the increase in Business.
1899 sales: **$2,203,883.21**
1902 sales: **$5,024,340.00**
A gain of **$2,820,456.79** in four years.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE Columbia. Made of Box Calf, Heyl's Pat. Calf, Imported Enamel, Vici Kid and Wax Calf.

Also 147 other styles and shapes in all kinds of leather.

CAUTION!—The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Gordon Colt, and Nat'l Kangaroo.

Boys all wear W. L. Douglas Strong Made $2.00 Shoes; Youth's, $1.75. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

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753-755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
1249 Broadway, cor. 30th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2303 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
356 Sixth Avenue.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.
43 Cortlandt Street.
201 West 125th Street.

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This week's Clearance Sale, phenomenal as it is proving, is most markedly successful in the

Women's & Children's Garments.

The reason is plain. Our determination to sell THIS WEEK has made reductions unprecedented. This, along with the fact that our garments are so very desirable in style and quality, brings the people from everywhere. Hints of to-day's selling:

Women's Waists.

95c—Value $1.50, for new white P. K. WAISTS, made full, plaited front, straps on shoulder, French back.

1.95 for $2.50 fine black brilliantine WAISTS, front neatly made with tucks and box plaits, large bishop sleeve, lined throughout.

1.50 for $2.25 and $2.98 Flannel WAISTS, clearing out of our stock; same sizes in colors, broken plaids and plain colors, with full fronts and piping of silk.

Women's Silk Waists.

5.95 for $8.50 fine Crepe de Chine WAISTS, fronts of cluster of tucking and braid stitching, fancy stitched sleeves and collar—white, light blue, pink and black.

7.95 for $11.50 Crepe de Chine WAISTS, handsomely made, with round yoke back and front, elaborately tucked, with large puff sleeves—entire waist silk lined.

Children's Dresses.

1.95 for children's $2.50 and $3.50 DRESSES, all neatly made, with yokes trimmed in fancy plaids, gilt braid and buttons—a good assortment of colors.

3.50 for children's $6.95 DRESSES in Russian effects, fine materials, in cashmere and granite cloth, trimmed in silk and braid effects, lined throughout.

Misses' Coats.

4.95 for Children's $7.50 COATS, in Monte Carlo shape, double cape, piped in satin, full box front, bishop sleeves.

7.50 for Misses' $11.50 Short COATS, in Irish frieze, slot seams, velvet collar and lined throughout in guaranteed satin, well tailored.

Women's Skirts.

5.95—Value $7.50, for new shape WALKING SKIRTS, with yoke of tucks and three folds of self-material, stitched bottom with full flare, in Oxford, light gray and black.

3.95—Value $5.75, for new WALKING SKIRTS, with deep flounce, corded at top, seams heavily strapped, neatly finished; blue, Oxford, gray and black.

Women's Coats.

12.75 for $20.00 fine Peau de Soie COATS, lined in white satin, Monte Carlo shape, with cape neatly trimmed with folds of silk.

19.75 for $29.75 and $35.00 Silk COATS, 27 inches long, loose back, large sleeves, some with cape, others with fancy trimmed revers, lined through in white satin with interlining.

Women's Furs.

3.95 and $4.95 for $7.50 and $8.50 Sable and Isabella Cluster SCARFS and BOAS, with full brushes; Muff to match, $3.95; 24-block, full-down bed.

7.95 for $11.50 fine French Marten and Isabella Sable BOAS, full 2 yards long, skins nicely matched.

65 cts

"French" 4-in-hands—the conservative style.

Folded 4-in-hands — the newest style.

Flowing end 4-in-hands—the always good style.

English squares.

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THE best and the most fashionable of everything in the Furniture and Upholstery arts is represented in our stock. And not only this, but the assortments are absolutely complete as to the variety of woods and styles, and range of prices.

Your choice in over two hundred different styles of Bedroom Suits—Almost endless lines of Parlor, Drawing Room and Dining Room Furniture—Hundreds of Dressing Tables, Cheval Glasses, Fancy Chairs, Writing Desks, &c.

The foregoing simply cited as evidence of the large variety in all lines to select from. Prices convincingly moderate, and in plain figures.

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FOR FLEMISH DINING-ROOMS.

The Flemings were past masters in the art of carving—some of their designs were ornamented with grotesque heads that almost invest the wood with life; others with panellings, rich with scrolls and figures. Sideboards, $85.00 (reduced from $120); $75.00, (reduced from $98); $60.00, (reduced from $80), and many others; also Tables, Chairs, Plate Racks, Hanging China Cabinets, Cellarettes, etc.

To be up-to-date you must have at least one Flemish piece in your Dining-room, and for correct furnishings, even below even factory prices, you must

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The cut down prices

$12.00 $10.50 $3.00

Suits—fancy mixed and blues and blacks.

In some of them it's two for one.

Men's were $18, $20 & $22, $12.00 now, (at the three stores.)

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Boys' were $7, $6.50 & $6, $3.00 now, (at 13th St. store.)

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50 different styles, in Mahogany, Oak, and Weathered Oak, will be closed out at prices to insure immediate sale.
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